"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy; probably showers by tonight; Friday showers; light southeast to south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,963. . . . . NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS

FRANK'S FATE NOW IN SLATON'S HANDS

Governor Closes His Hearing and His Decision Is Expected by Saturday.

ASKS MANY QUESTIONS

And Seems Impressed by Counsel's Analysis of Doubtful Points in the Evidence.

WHOLE CASE REVIEWED

Ex-Congressman Howard Asserts Life Should Not Be Taken When State's Witnesses Disagree.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 16.—The fate of Leo M. Frank has been finally committed to the hands of Governor John M. Slaton. Whether Frank shall die on the gallows or spend the remainder of his life in the penitentiary depends on the Governor's decision.

Ex-Congressman W. M. Howard closed his plea for a commutation of the sentence shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, having spoken altogether the better part of a day and a half.

Mr. Howard analyzed every bit of evidence given at the trial of Frank, and he insisted that it pointed clearly to Jim Conley as the murderer of Mary Phagan, and just as clearly pointed to the innocence of Frank. Governor Slaton was apparently deeply impressed by Mr. Howard's analysis, and asked frequent questions.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, who was expected to make an additional speech opposing commutation, had nothing further to say for the State, and the case was closed with the argument of Howard.

At the conclusion of Mr. Howard's argument Governor Slaton announced that he would devote himself to a study of the case tonight and Thursday, and would announce his decision as speedily as possible.

It is believed that he will make known his decision by Saturday morning at the latest, possibly some time on Friday. Frank is sentenced to die next Tuesday, June 22.

After concluding his argument in behalf of Frank, Mr. Howard paid this tribute to Governor Slaton:

"In behalf of Leo Frank, his kindred and his friends, we, as his counsel, profess to you our profoundest thanks for the patience with which you have heard this plea. On behalf of the people in Georgia, who believe that, in patience and in fairness, right can be established and enthroned over wrong, we thank you. And we all thank God, the Maker of all, that He has in the person of your Excellency sanctified a legally tutored mind and a courageous heart to perform His will in this crisis.

"You have been to us, in our assurance that you possess these qualities, by the guidance, we believe, of Divine Providence, the pillar of cloud by day and you have been to us the pillar of fire by night, for we have come to the very valley of the shadow of death. In God's will alone, and in His help, working through a clear tutored mind, and through a strong, courageous heart, consecrated to uphold the dignity of the laws of this great State in justice, in moderation, and in mercy, lies our hope. I thank you."

Thomas Hardwick, United States Senator, in Atlanta today denied the statement published recently that he had written a letter to Governor Slaton urging clemency for Frank. He said that his reason for making this denial was that he wanted it known that he had not expressed himself at all regarding the Frank case.

Value of Conley's Evidence.

At the resumption of the hearing this morning ex-Congressman Howard, representing the prisoner, directed Governor Slaton's attention to the contention of Solicitor Dorsey that even with the elimination of Conley's testimony there was still evidence sufficient to convict Frank.

"This," said Mr. Howard, "brings us back to one of the fundamental principles of our law. If you rely on circumstantial evidence to convict a man it must be of such a positive character as to satisfy the mind of the jury. It must be sufficiently strong to exclude every other reasonable hypothesis."

Mr. Howard then elaborately outlined his contention that Conley's evidence against Frank indicated Conley's guilt and Frank's innocence, and that with Conley's evidence eliminated there was not a single circumstance of sufficient weight to influence a verdict against Frank.

Governor Slaton interrupted to inquire of Solicitor Dorsey whether the indictment was found against Frank before or after Conley began making his affidavits. Mr. Dorsey answered that the indictment was returned on the day Conley went through the pencil factory with the officers; that Conley's affidavit was brought to him while the Grand Jury was in session, and that after being taken through the factory Conley was brought to the Court House. He said further, however, that he did not read Conley's affidavit to the Grand Jury or take Conley before the Grand Jury to testify. But he did tell the Grand Jury, he said, something about Conley's affidavit.

Mr. Howard demanded to know whether Conley's affidavit was given to the Grand Jury and whether it was used as one of the grounds upon which the indictment was based.

"I had the stuff," retorted Solicitor Dorsey, "but did not use it. The indictment against Frank was independent of Conley's affidavit."

Continuing his argument, Mr. Howard said:

"Let us see what is in the record, independent of the locus and indicia,

Continued on Page 6.

DUMA, BY WIRELESS, GREETS THE COMMONS

Speakers of Both Parliaments Exchange Messages Through New Russian Station.

LONDON, June 16.—A new and powerful wireless station erected in Russia since the outbreak of the war transmitted the first messages to England today in the form of a greeting from the Chairman of the Duma to the Right Honorable James W. Lowther, Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Lowther acknowledged the greeting by wireless.

RUMOR THAT HOLLAND WILL ENTER THE WAR

Paris Hears That at Least She Will Allow British Troops to Cross Her Territory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 16.—Rumors are circulating in Paris that Holland will soon enter the war, or, at least, give permission to the British to cross Dutch territory.

I am informed by a Belgian who has just escaped from Liège that the Germans have rearranged the whole scheme of the fortifications there. He says they now face northwest, against the Dutch frontier, instead of southeast, according to the original plans.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK; 22 OF CREW DROWNED

A 4,300-Ton Coal Ship Torpedoed in Irish Channel — Three More Trawlers Sunk.

LONDON, June 16.—The British steamer Strathnairn was torpedoed today off the Scilly Islands and sunk. Twenty-two members of the crew, including the captain, were drowned. The crew was composed of nine Englishmen and twenty-four Chinamen, and of these only one Englishman and ten of the Chinese were saved. The survivors were landed at Milford Haven.

The torpedo struck the steamer amidships and blew up one of her boilers. Four of the ship's boats were hastily launched, but two of them capsized, while another was smashed against the steamer's side. The other boat with the eleven survivors in it was picked up later and the men taken to Milford Haven.

The survivors say that after the Strathnairn was torpedoed the periscope of a submarine was seen near by, but that the under-water boat made no attempt to rescue the drowning men.

The Strathnairn, which was a vessel of 4,336 tons, was bound from Cardiff for Archangel, Russia, with a cargo of coal.

Lloyd's reports that three Aberdeen trawlers, the Petrel, Explorer and Japonica, have been sunk by German submarines.

EXECUTIONS IN BELGIUM MUST WAIT ON KAISER

After the Shooting of Eight Liege Citizens He Sends Message That Halts Revolt.

AMSTERDAM, June 16, (via London.)—Every sentence of death by a court martial in Belgium must hereafter be indorsed by Emperor William before the prisoners are executed, according to a telegram received today by the Tyd from its correspondent at Maastricht.

The sender of the dispatch intimates that Emperor William telegraphed these instructions on learning that eight citizens of Liège had been executed for alleged espionage and that twenty others were in prison, charged with the same offense.

The Kaiser also sent a telegram to Liège expressing regret for the shooting of the eight citizens. This message calmed the population and probably prevented a bloody outbreak, as the citizens were ready to revolt.

There was great anxiety as to the probable fate of the twenty until Emperor William's order was posted alongside the list of names of those who already had been shot.

VENIZELOS' FOES DALLY.

Would Postpone Giving Up Power to the Latest Possible Moment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—An Athens dispatch to The Morning Post says:

"M. Venizelos, on returning to power, will have a powerful preponderance over his rivals, but when will that be?

"If one may judge by the language of the Government press, the Government, pretending to have secured 150 adherents, considers the result of the elections indecisive, and intends to wait till the Chamber meets to elect officers to determine whether to resign or to proceed with a fresh dissolution. This means that the Government wishes to postpone its resignation to the latest possible moment—that is, after the forty days maximum interval permitted by the Constitution for the assembling of a new Parliament after its election.

"Another argument for non-resignation, adduced by the Government press, is the critical state of the King's health, who at the present moment is unable to undergo the strain and excitement of a change of Cabinet."

RECRUITS OF 1916 CALLED.

Must Fight for Germany Now Instead of Next Fall.

LONDON, June 16.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that, according to reports received from Cologne, the recruits of the 1916 draft, who were ordered last week to prepare for service, will be summoned to the colors today instead of in October as had been proposed.

SARONY CELEBRATED PORTRAITS $5 for 3. 364 5th Ave. (34th St.)—Advt.

NEW AIRSHIP RAID KILLS 16 BRITONS

Forty Injured by Zeppelin Bombs on Northeast Coast of England.

NEW DEFENSE IS PLANNED

Government Announces That Huge Aeroplanes of the Sikorsky Type Are Building.

BIG DEATH LIST OF JUNE 6

Official Admission That 24 Persons Were Killed and 40 Hurt in Previous Zeppelin Attack.

LONDON, June 16.—A Zeppelin airship visited the northeast coast of England last evening and dropped bombs.

Sixteen deaths are reported from the district in question, and forty persons were injured.

Some fires were started by the projectiles from the Zeppelin, but by this morning they had been overcome.

The announcement of the latest aerial raid created very little excitement in London.

The official statement said:

> Further inquiries show that the casualities in connection with the visit of a Zeppelin to the northeast coast Tuesday night amount to sixteen killed and forty injured.
>
> It is now possible to state more exactly the casualties resulting from an airship raid on another portion of the northeast coast on the night of June 6. The number of deaths there was twenty-four, comprising five men, all civilians, thirteen women, and six children. There were also forty cases of more or less serious injuries.
>
> The principal fires were in drapery establishments, a lumber yard, and a terrace of small houses.

AIR BOMBS WRECKED KARLSRUHE PALACE

Narrowly Missed Queen of Sweden—One Report Tells of 200 Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Details have been received at Basle of the bombardment of Karlsruhe by the Allies' airmen. The inhabitants, awakened by the bursting of the bombs, ran into the streets half clothed and panic-stricken. They saw twenty-three aviators circling over the town at a low altitude. Twelve persons were killed in the streets and many injured.

One wing of the Grand Ducal Palace was demolished. The Queen of Sweden, who was staying in another wing was not injured. Two bombs exploded in the centre of the Margrave's Palace.

The arms factory and the railway station and tracks also suffered. Most trains arrived at Basle from Karlsruhe yesterday from six to eight hours late, and travelers said that the southern part of the station was on fire, as well as several houses. The firemen were kept busy most of the day.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—A Rotterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the damage done at Karlsruhe by the air raid of the French squadron of aeroplanes was much greater than the papers were allowed to state.

"Two hundred persons were killed," says the correspondent. "Fifty bombs were dropped, one of them almost destroying one of the ducal palaces used as headquarters by the Karlsruhe commandant. Others destroyed a number of factories engaged in manufacturing shells. A great panic was caused, and the victims will be buried secretly at night.

"The people are ignorant of the utter failure of the anti-aircraft measures, and they complain that no signals of the approach of the French aviators were given."

BERLIN, (via London,) June 16.—Commenting on the aeroplane attack upon Karlsruhe, Paul Becker, assistant chief editor of the Tages-Zeitung, terms it "a nefarious and senseless act," for which "unscrupulous retaliation is demanded." He declares that Germany hitherto has retaliated for the bombardment of denfenseless unfortified cities only by the bombardment of military localities, but that an example now should be made.

Herr Becker suggests that the best step would be a bombardment of the western portion of London. He thinks the retaliatory measures should be extended also to other departments of warfare.

BUILDING HUGE BIPLANES.

England Expects to Use Sikorsky Machines Against Zeppelins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The interesting disclosure was made in the House of Commons yesterday that Great Britain had actually in process of manufacture the large type of aeroplane which was in use by the Russian Government.

H. J. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, also told the House that since the war began the number of airmen had been increased tenfold, and that, instead of one flying school, training twenty-one or twenty-two students, Great Britain now had eleven such schools, able to train and instruct over 200 students.

The Daily Chronicle interprets this statement as referring to the Sikorsky biplane, the largest heaver-than-air machine yet invented, its dead weight being over three and one-half tons. This machine can carry a load of over a ton, at least a quarter of which would consist of explosives.

AIR ATTACK ON BELFORT.

Germans Drop Bombs on the Fortress, St. Die, and Nancy.

PARIS, June 16.—An official report issued tonight says:

"Yesterday several bombs were dropped on Nancy, St. Dié and Belfort by German aeroplanes, operating singly. At Nancy only a few civilians suffered by the attack."

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE for the TROOPS. Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the Front, because it rests the feet and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, 25c.—Advt.

The Man Who May Be Greece's War King

Personality of Constantine's heir, Prince George, who will throw in his lot with the Allies, many think, if his father, now seriously ill, should die. An interesting article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE WINS NEAR YPRES

Captures Trenches on a Front of 1,000 Yards—Wins, Then Loses at Festubert.

MORE FRENCH ADVANCES

Progress Reported North and South of Arras and in the Vosges—Rheims Shelled Again.

LONDON, June 16.—The British have resumed offensive operations against the Germans in the neighborhood of Ypres, and this morning captured one, and at some points two, of the trenches along a front of 1,000 yards. Their offensive near Festubert, west of La Bassée, proved to be only temporarily successful. The French report continued gains to the north and south of Arras and the capture of a German hill position in the Vosges, with 340 prisoners and half a million cartridges.

The Germans have again bombarded Rheims Cathedral, according to the French report.

Berlin admits the British success near Ypres, but says the French Vosges attacks failed, and "fighting continues." The French night report, which chronicles the Vosges victory, is several hours later than the German.

British Take and Lose Trenches.

Sir John French's report—the first made public since that of June 8—says:

> Last week there was no change in the situation. The enemy exploded five mines on different parts of our front, but none of these caused any damage to our trenches, and only one caused any casualties.
>
> Yesterday evening we captured the German front line trenches east of Festubert on a mile front, but failed to hold them during the night against strong counter-attacks.
>
> Early this morning in the neighborhood of Ypres we successfully attacked the enemy's positions north of Hooge (to the east of Ypres). We occupied the whole of his first line of trenches on a front of 1,000 yards, and also parts of his second line.
>
> By noon today 157 prisoners had passed to our rear. The German counter-attack has been repulsed with heavy losses.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

> To the north of Ypres the British troops have occupied a line of German trenches. The gains made to the west of La Bassée have not been maintained.
>
> In the sector to the north of Arras we have gained ground at divers points, notably to the east of Lorette, to the southwest and south of Souchez and in the "labyrinth." We took 300 prisoners and several machine guns.
>
> To the south of Arras the Germans violently bombarded the positions which they lost in the region of the Toutvent Farm, but without delivering an infantry attack.
>
> At the Quennevières Farm, after having repelled several counter-attacks by the enemy, we extended our gain to the northwest of the trenches already captured. We made about a hundred prisoners, including two officers.

Rheims Cathedral Shelled Again.

> The City of Rheims has been bombarded. The enemy has thrown about a hundred shells, several of which were of the incendiary type, and about a dozen of the projectiles fell on the Cathedral.
>
> In the Vosges we have realized important progress on the two banks of the Upper Fecht. On the north bank, more particularly, we have taken possession of Braunkop. The enemy left in our hands 340 prisoners, not wounded, of whom four were officers, and a large quantity of material, comprising a number of rifles and 500,000 cartridges.

Following is the French War Office afternoon statement:

> British troops yesterday captured a line of German trenches to the west of La Bassée.
>
> There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front. A German airship was compelled to come to land within our lines at a point near Noroy-sur-Ourcq, to the northeast of La Ferté Milon. The aviators were made prisoners.

The Belgian War Office at Havre tonight made public the fololwing official statement:

> During the night of June 14-15 we pushed forward a reconnaissance as far as the country house situated at the nineteenth mile stone on the Dixmude-Joumen road. This reconnaissance obtained a footing on the western fringe of the park belonging to the house, in trenches which the enemy had precipitately abandoned, leaving his dead behind, in the day artillery duels.
>
> There have been violent bombardments at Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Noordschoote and Reninghe and environs.

Berlin Admits British Success.

The German Army Headquarters today gave out the following statement:

> In consequence of the Russian defeat the English and French again attacked many points on the western frontier with strong forces. The English succeeded in forcing back to some extent our positions near Ypres, to the north of Bellewaarde, where the battle continues.
>
> Two attacks made by four English divisions between the Estaire-La Bassée Road and the La Bassée Canal failed, our Westphalian troops and divisions of the guard completely repulsing the assaults after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The enemy sustained heavy losses and left several machine guns and bomb throwers in our hands.
>
> Since his defeat of June 13-14, the enemy has made no further ventures against the strong positions near Lorette hill held by Baden troops. Near Moulin-sous-Toutvent fighting continues.
>
> An attempt made by the enemy to break through our line in the Vosges, between the Fecht and the Lauch Valley, failed. Fighting there continues now only to the northwest of Metzeral and Hilsenfürst. Otherwise all the attacks were repulsed.

122,408 RUSSIANS TAKEN IN 2 WEEKS

Vienna Also Reports the Capture in Galicia of 53 Cannon and 187 Machine Guns.

SWEEPING ON TO LEMBERG

Mackensen's, Linsingen's and Pflanzer's Armies Are Now Said to be in Contact.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The great Austro-German drive toward Lemberg, the capital of Eastern Galicia, continues victoriously, notwithstanding that the Russians are moving reinforcements to their retreating line. The only section in which the Czar's forces appear to be checking their foes' advance is that between the Dniester marshes and Zurawna.

Vienna official advices claim the capture during the first fifteen days of June of no fewer than 108 Russian officers, 122,300 men, 53 cannon, and 187 machine guns.

The armies of Generals Mackensen, Linsinger, and Pflanzer, which were operating at widely separated sections along the front, are reported to be in contact, and there appears to be every likelihood that General Mackensen will make good his boast to be in Lemberg before July 1, though in the case of the Russians it is never safe to prophesy. It is recalled that similar confidence in the capture of Warsaw by a certain date was made by General von Hindenburg, but the Germans never reached their goal.

It is, however, pointed out that in the present case the Russians are sadly hampered by lack of sufficient ammunition, whereas the Austro-German artillery is so prodigal of it that the Russians are literally being blasted from position after position.

Attacking Along Entire Line.

BERLIN, June 16, (via London.)—Special dispatches from the Austrian Headquarters report that the Teutonic allies are pushing the Russians vigorously from the San River to the Bessarabia frontier. The latest operations are said to have resulted in bringing General Mackensen's forces in contact with those of General Linsingen and General Pflanzer.

Heavy fighting is proceeding along the whole line in Galicia, but the maximum apparently has not yet been reached. The Russians are bringing up all their available forces, consisting partly of fresh recruits, to resist the advance of the Germanic allies.

The following official report of the operations was issued today by the War Office:

> The defeated Russian armies in Galicia attempted on Tuesday along the whole front between the River San, north of Sieniawa and the Dniester marshes to bring the Teutonic allies to a standstill. In the evening the Russians everywhere had been driven from their positions near Cieplice, north of Sieniawa, in the Lubsyow-Zuwadowka sector, southwest of Niemerow and west of Sadowa-Wiszenia. The enemy is being pursued.
>
> General Mackensen's army has captured upward of 40,000 men and sixty-nine machine guns since June 12.
>
> Between the Dniester marshes and Zurawna the Russians have gained some ground, but the general situation there has not changed.

Of the operations in the north the bulletin says:

> Russian attacks against the German positions southeast of Mariampol, east of Augustowa, and north of Bolimow all were repulsed. Our attacks along the Lipowo-Kalwarya front gained further ground, several positions being recaptured. We made 2,040 Russian prisoners and captured three machine guns.
>
> On the north of the Upper Vistula our troops repulsed an attack on the positions we took from the Russians on Monday.

Great Captures of Russians.

VIENNA, June 16, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

> In Galicia the Russians, despite their obstinate resistance, could not withstand the general attack by the allied armies. Hotly pursued by our victorious troops the remainder of the defeated Russian Corps are retreating across the Newkow, Lubaczow and Javorow.
>
> South of the Lemberg Railroad the army of General Boehm-Ermolli Tuesday night stormed the Russian positions on the entire front, driving the enemy across the Sadowa, Wysznia, and Rudki.
>
> South of the Dniester the fighting is proceeding before the bridge head. The troops of General Pflanzer yesterday captured Nijnioff.
>
> From June 1 to June 15 our total war booty has been 108 officers and 122,300 men, 53 cannon, 187 machine guns, and 58 munition wagons.

New German Troops in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, June 16.—The following official statement was issued last night at the War Office:

> Fighting continues in the Shavli district without substantially modifying the situation.
>
> During Monday night the enemy delivered a futile attack in the direction of Nyszynice and Bakh, as well as several isolated attacks in the district north of Przasnysz, all of which we successfully repulsed.
>
> In Galicia the Germans made good their losses by bringing up fresh troops not before seen on this front, and they resumed the offensive in the Jaroslau district on the right bank of the San, supported by a strong artillery fire. After three days of hard fighting we yielded some ground to the enemy on the right banks of the Lubazowka and the Wysznia, a tributary of the San.
>
> On the Dniester on Sunday we delivered a successful counter-attack on the left banks of the Tismenitza and the Stry Rivers. Here we made 1,200 prisoners, including twenty-nine officers, and captured seven machine guns. The same day the Germans attacked in the sector south of the bridge head of Jidatcheff, taking the village of Rogouhzno.
>
> At dawn of the day following we delivered a counter-attack and recaptured the villages of Rogouhzno and Jouravkoff. We secured also a gun with its equipment and several artil-

Continued on Page 2.

NOT WARLIKE HERE, GERHARD REPORTS; BERLIN LEADERS HOPEFUL OF PEACE WITHOUT GIVING UP SUBMARINE WAR

The Nebraskan Was Torpedoed, Mr. Page Reports; He Sends Metal Fragment, Believed to Be of Torpedo

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Evidence indicating that the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed by a German submarine on May 25, was obtained by the State Department today when it received a long mail report from Ambassador Page at London containing the results of the investigation conducted by the American Consul General at Liverpool upon the arrival of the Nebraskan at that port.

Ambassador Page's mail report contained the detailed report made by Lieutenant John H. Towers, Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at London, who made a technical and expert examination of the Nebraskan in drydock at Liverpool. Lieutenant Towers's report contained a number of photographs of the shattered fore section of the hull of the Nebraskan, but the most interesting feature of the report consisted of exhibits in the form of what Secretary Lansing described as "fragments of metal."

While officials would not make known the character of these fragments or the details of the report until they had opportunity to carefully examine the data, it was learned tonight that the report indicated that the Nebraskan was torpedoed, and that the fragments sent with the report consisted of portions of the shell of a torpedo, which were found in the hull of the Nebraskan.

The report also contained the depositions of three of the officers of the Nebraskan, taken by the Consul at Liverpool, including the statement of the Captain and the Chief Engineer. The latter stated that at 8:24 o'clock on the night of May 25, after the flag of the Nebraskan had been hauled down, he observed a white streak in the water perpendicular to the ship on the starboard side and a severe shock was almost instantly felt, followed by a violent explosion abreast of No. 1 hold.

The report of Lieutenant Towers showed that the hatch covers of No. 1 hold were blown off, also the cargo booms above it, and that the bottom plating and pieces of the side of the ship were blown up through two decks of the ship.

BALK SHIP DEAL HERE BY GERMANS

Washington Officials Refuse Registry to a Fleet of So-Called Danish Steamers.

OWNERSHIP IS A MYSTERY

But Hugo Stinnes of Hamburg Is Believed to be Real Backer of the Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A deal by which eight, and possibly a dozen, so-called Danish steamships were to be transferred to American registry and placed under the protection of the American flag has been frustrated by the refusal of the United States Government to permit it. More than $1,000,000 is involved in the purchase of these vessels from their original German, Greek, Norwegian, Dutch, and Swedish owners.

Richard Wagner, President of the newly formed American Transatlantic Company, with an office in the Whitehall Building, Battery Place, New York, represents himself as the owner of these vessels. It is understood here that not a dollar of American money has been invested in the vessels, and information gathered by the United States Government is that the capital for their purchase was furnished by Hugo Stinnes, who is well known in shipping circles at Hamburg and Mulheim, as the owner of a fleet of more than a dozen German merchant steamers.

The steamers involved in the transaction were originally known by other names, but are now designated as the Gotland, Lapland, Gulland, Vestland, Gronland, Nyland, Vinland, Finland, Djursland, Cleveland, Sydland, Laura, and an unnamed German tank steamer now building in a German shipyard. The Lapland now flies the Norwegian flag, the others having been recently transferred to the Danish flag, with the exception of the Laura, which has been flying the Dutch flag.

There have been frequent allusions in recent maritime publications to the change of ownership of these vessels, and announcements have been made calculated to give the impression that they were being transferred to the American flag. One of the steamers, the Gotland, was mentioned in The Maritime Register of June 9 last as having been reported sold to Americans. On the basis of this publication Eugene T. Chamberlain, United States Commissioner of Navigation in the Department of Commerce, who has charge of the consideration of questions connected with the transfer of vessels under the new Ship Registry act, today sent the following letter to The Maritime Register:

> Washington, June 16, 1915.
>
> New York Maritime Register, 88 Gold Street, New York City:
>
> Gentlemen — The Danish steamship Gotland, until recently the Greek steamship Leonidas Cambanis, reported to have been sold to Americans, (Maritime Register, June 9, 1915, Page 29,) is not entitled to American registry. Not one dollar of American money is invested in this ship or seven others recently purchased under similar conditions, and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and American consuls have been notified that these ships are not entitled to the American flag.

Considerable capital early in the year was placed by Hugo Stinnes, the owner of a dozen German merchant steamers of Hamburg and Mulheim, at the disposal of Albert Jensen, a coal merchant of Copenhagen. Jensen made several purchases of ships in February and March, but since his imprisonment this Spring by the Dan-

Continued on Page 4.

Unexcelled Through Pullman Service to Maine Resorts. THE SAMOSET, Rockland Breakwater, open for season June 17th. NEW MOUNT KINEO HOUSE, Moosehead Lake, June 26th. Booklets on request. RICKER HOTEL CO.—Advt.

SEEK LIGHT ON MEYER-GERHARD

Lansing May Ask Bernstorff for Proof of the Identity of His Emissary.

DECOY STORY IS DENIED

German Embassy Officials and Others Insist Rumors of a Hoax Are Absurd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The United States Government intends to find out whether it is true, as alleged in newspaper statements, that the Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard who sailed from New York on June 4, as the confidential agent of Count von Bernstorff, with credentials from the State Department certifying to his identity was not Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard at all, but Alfred Meyer, a German Privy Councillor, who was said to have been in this country engaged in attempting to buy munitions of war for Germany.

Before taking any action in the matter the State Department will give Count von Bernstorff an opportunity of volunteering an explanation concerning the newspaper allegations. If no such explanation should be forthcoming within a very brief period—how brief, Department officials would not say today—a pointed inquiry on the subject will be addressed to the German Ambassador. Another phase of the story is that both Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard and Alfred Meyer sailed on the steamer United States. While this phase of the story does not involve any reflection on the German Embassy or the German Government, the State Department will seek to ascertain whether it is true.

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State ad interim, explained today that, at the request of Count von Bernstorff, the State Department had given a letter of identification in the name of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard. It merely set forth, Mr. Lansing said, that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, who had been in this country as the representative of the German Red Cross, desired to return to Germany. There was no mention of safe conduct for the person identified by this letter as Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, but it was explained today that the British, French, and Russian Ambassadors had notified their Governments of the desire of the United States that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard be permitted to proceed to Europe, and it was the understanding that the wishes of the United States would be respected.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, or at least the person who took passage in his name, arrived at Christiansand, Norway, on Monday night, and dispatches from Copenhagen today told of his arrival there on his way to Berlin. When Count von Bernstorff had his personal interview with President Wilson on June 2 he told the President of his difficulty of sending full and free reports to his Government concerning the attitude of the United States in the various matters of difference between the two Governments. He was anxious to arrange to send a special confidential representative to Berlin who would be able to explain to the authorities the exact state of feeling on the part of the American Government and people over the sinking of the Lusitania. The President was sympathetic toward the German Ambassador's desire to send such an emissary, and it was arranged that Secretary Bryan should give the emissary a letter of identification.

Ambassadors Saw Letter.

This letter, signed by Mr. Bryan, when he was Secretary of State, was addressed to "Whom It May Concern."

Continued on Page 2.

FOR HEAT PROSTRATION, headache, nervousness or impaired digestion, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—a reviving Summer tonic.—Advt.

SHARP DIVISION ON METHODS

One Party Would Yield on Conditions—Other Is Uncompromising.

SUPPORT FOR ZIMMERMAN

Meyer-Gerhard, Who Reaches Kaiser's Capital Today, Says We Desire Peace.

PRAISES GERMAN-AMERICANS

"Love for Their Motherland Strong and Joy in Her Mighty Successes Affecting."

GERARD REPORTS ON NOTE

Notifies Washington it Has Created a Friendly Impression Among Officials.

Probably Not Hersing Who Sank the Lusitania

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, June 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Kaiser has conferred on the commander of the submarine U-21, Captain Lieutenant Hersing, the Order of Pour le Merite in recognition of his "gallant act" in torpedoing the Lusitania.

Captain Hersing, according to all reports, is the man who made the voyage from the North Sea to the Dardanelles, where he sank two British battleships. As he left Wilhelmshaven April 25 and reached the strait a month later, it is inherently improbable that he sank the Lusitania on May 7. It would seem more likely that the decoration conferred on him was for his Dardanelles successes. He sank several vessels off the British coast in September, November, and January.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via The Hague,) June 16.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, Count von Bernstorff's envoy, is expected to arrive in Berlin late tonight. There is deep interest here in his mission, the exact nature of which is arousing much speculation.

He gave a slight clue to the tenor of his verbal report in an interview to the Frankfurter Zeitung's Christiansand correspondent, saying: "The feeling of the American people and their Government against Germany is not warlike. Everywhere there is an absolute desire for peace."

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, however, is not expected to do much talking for publication after he arrives here.

The German press returned with redoubled interest to the question to the second American note on the Lusitania and discussion is increasing.

The editorial in yesterday's Lokal-Anzeiger, courageously admitting the legality of the shipments of arms and pleading for dispassionate judgment, freedom of speech in the press, and peace at any reasonable price with America, is causing a tempest in a teapot.

The Lokal-Anzeiger and simultaneously the inspired Tageblatt which had a sensationally "tame" editorial utterance in the same vein are bitterly attacked this morning by the jingoistic Count Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung.

Americans, however, who want to understand what is taking place here must bear the following fact in mind: There is absolutely no war party and no peace party regarding German-American relations.

The sweeping generalization is true that no German wants the Government to go out of its way to provoke trouble with the United States, but there is a powerful and hard-headed section who see what dangerous consequences even a diplomatic break would have for Germany and who are striving hard to insure peace on mutually satisfactory basis, believing that a compromise in the submarine warfare can be reached.

There is also a powerful section who in their reasoning are more or less influenced by the passions of the moment and hold a particularly bitter feeling over the American sales of ammunition to the Allies. They are unwilling to recede from Germany's present position.

The former justify the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare generally as retaliatory measures, maintaining only that England first broke the rules of international law in regard to naval warfare. They would be willing to modify the methods of submarine warfare and possibly end or essentially change the decree of a war zone around England if President Wilson could induce England to rescind her alleged illegal declaration of a war zone in the North Sea and discontinue the blockade of neutral noncontraband trade with Germany.

The latter believe that the submarine warfare needs no justification under present circumstances. They see in the submarine a powerful offensive weapon for beating England, which will increase its terrible efficiency each month as new and bigger boats are finished, crews are trained, and fresh experience is gained. They believe that national self-preservation alone dictates the continuation of submarine warfare to the limit, the twin purposes being to stop American shipments of ammunitions and halt Great Britain's commerce.

The end of this week should see German public opinion regarding America clarified. On the question in principle, my information is to the effect that submarine warfare will continue unless England discontinues her present style of trade war.

Leading statesmen here left no doubt in my mind in the last few days that they earnestly hope and believe that a modus vivendi with the United States is possible, despite the handicap of jingoes on both sides of the ocean.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—A Copenhagen dispatch to The London Morning Post says that Count von Bernstorff's emissary, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, on arriving in Copenhagen said:

"The naturalized Germans in the United States feel before all that they are Americans. In addition to this they are by character good Germans. The general opinion in America is not exactly what the telegrams from that country would lead one to believe."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, June 16.—The interview accredited to Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and published by the Frankfurter Zeitung is forwarded to London by the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter.

"The conflicting views existing between Berlin and Washington regarding the Lusitania affair rest on a misunderstanding and will be settled peacefully," Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is quoted as saying. "The conflict between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan is of old origin and arose from quite different causes than the Lusitania affair. The breach was rendered inevitable by the independent procedure of the President, who rejected the counsels of his responsible Minister and drafted the latest American note to Germany according to his own ideas. As President Wilson framed this reply to Germany without even consulting Mr. Bryan, the latter had no recourse but to request that he be released from office.

"The tension between the two must, therefore, be regarded as entirely a domestic affair. The feeling of the American people and Government toward Germany is not at all bellicose; on the contrary, there prevails an absolute desire for peace.

"It is not true, as trumpeted abroad, that the American fleet has been concentrated for participation in the European naval war.

"The feeling among German-Americans is splendid. Their love for the Motherland is strong, their joy in our mighty successes in all theatres of war affecting."

PRESS IN SHARP DEBATE.

Vorwaerts Joined by Bourse Gazette in Favoring Compromise.

BERLIN, June 16.—The Vorwärts is continuing its campaign for reaching an understanding with the United States. It again indorses Eugen Zimmermann's utterances in the Lokal-Anzeiger, especially approving his point of view that there are no Germans who want war with the United States and that this fact should be known abroad. The Vorwärts sharply dissents from Count Reventlow's remark that if influences were at work in Germany to bring about a war with the United States it would be reprehensible to divulge this fact.

"On the contrary," says the Vorwärts in reply to Count Reventlow, "in our opinion if such views prevail in Germany there is no more imperative task for the serious newspapers than to combat such influences with all emphasis."

Count Reventlow returns to the attack upon Herr Zimmermann's article. In an article headed "German Propaganda for Deliveries of Weapons to Germany's Enemies," Count Reventlow says the defense by German newspapers of these weapon deliveries is one of the most incredible things which have occurred during the war. He attacks the Vorwärts for its approval of the Lokal-Anzeiger's proposal and again assails the latter paper for saying that there was no occasion for indignation at the attempt of England to starve out Germany, which was held to be legitimate warfare.

The Count says the press of the countries opposed to Germany will rejoice to learn that its own views are held and furthered by a portion of the German press. He argues that if the Lokalanzeiger approves England's starvation plan it therefore disapproves of the submarine campaign.

The Kreuzzeitung also attacks the Lokalanzeiger for its article of Monday, especially the declarations concerning the sale of weapons by Americans.

Professor Otto Hoetzsch, a regular contributor to the Kreuzzeitung, states that there is no truth in the report of a secret understanding between the United States and Great Britain, and he warns against rendering the relations between Germany and the United States more acute by the publication of statements of this nature.

The Boerse Zeitung adopts the same point of view as the Lokalanzeiger—that there may be another side to the question of the shipment of American arms to the Allies. This newspaper refers to Germany's opposition at The Hague Conference to the prohibition of this practice, and declares the reproach that America is selling only to the Allies to be untenable for the reason that it cannot sell to Germany.

The most that can be said, this newspaper asserts, is that this is a departure from the ideals of humanity. The Government might possibly forbid this traffic, "but it would make itself more unpopular than it is.

"Mr. Bryan's suggestion to forbid such traffic," this newspaper goes on to say, "would almost entirely remove the points of friction between America and Germany."

GERARD REPORTS ON NOTE.

Ambassador Says It Has Created Favorable Impression.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Ambassador Gerard cabled today his first formal report on how the last American note to Germany was received in official quarters in Berlin. He spoke of its reception as friendly and courteous, and said unanimous opinion seemed to be that the document afforded a basis for diplomatic negotiation and settlement.

Long extracts from German newspaper editorials, most of which have already been published here, were transmitted by the Ambassador. There is a friendliness of tone in them and an absence of bitterness, which has previously characterized some of the newspaper utterances.

The Ambassador's own comment was brief and of a general character, bearing out press reports of the favorable impression made by the note, especially because published reports had reached Germany that the United States would send something in the nature of an ultimatum. Mr. Gerard gave no intimation as to when a reply would be received or what its specific character would be. It was thought he had merely stated his impressions based on the general trend of comment in Berlin official quarters.

Officials here have been much encouraged by the manner in which the German press and officials have regarded the American communication and believe that the way toward an understanding is much clearer than it has been.

The arrival of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard in Norway was noted here today, and it is supposed he would lay before high officials of the German Government such facts as would help to clear the situation and produce an amicable adjustment of the controversy.

BALLIN ADVISES PEACE.

Urges Kaiser Not to Fall Out with the United States.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Thursday, June 17.—Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, a close personal friend of the German Emperor, has suggested to the Emperor the advisability of maintaining peace with the United States.

BRYAN PREDICTS NEW RULES OF WAR

Says They Will Be Demanded by the World When Peace Returns.

HAILS WILSON AS MEDIATOR

Thinks He May Claim the Richest Blessing Ever Pronounced on a Peacemaker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—William J. Bryan today gave out the first of three statements about the present war, and in it he predicts that a conference will be held at the close of the conflict to revise the rules of international law. The present rules, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, "seem to have been made for the nations at war rather than for the nations at peace."

The statement contains a hint to President Wilson in the concluding paragraph which says that "in all history no other peacemaker has ever been in position to claim so rich a blessing as that which will be pronounced on our President when the time for mediation comes—as come it must."

Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will discuss the causes of the war, and on Friday he will present his plan for bringing about peace.

Mr. Bryan's statement follows:

"I shall tomorrow discuss the origin of the war and the reasons which led the nations of Europe to march, as if blindfolded, into the bloody conflict which now rests like a pall over the fairest parts of the old world; today let us consider the war as it is and the injury it is doing to the neutral nations.

"The war is without a precedent in the populations represented, in the number of combatants in the field, in daily expenditures, in the effectiveness of the implements employed, in the lists of dead and wounded, in the widespread suffering caused and in the intensity of the hatreds aroused.

"No class or condition is exempt from the burdens which this war imposes. The rich bear excessive taxation and the poor are sorely oppressed; the resources of today are devoured and the products of tomorrow are mortgaged. No age is immune. The first draft was upon the strong and vigorous, but the Governments are already calling for those above and below the ordinary enlistment zone.

Women's Sufferings in War.

"The war's afflictions are visited upon women as well as upon men—upon wives who await in vain a husband's return, and upon mothers who must surrender up the sons whose support is the natural reliance of declining years. Even children are its victims—children innocent of wrong and incapable of doing harm. By war's dread decree babes come into the world fatherless at their birth, while the bodies of their sires are burned like worthless stubble in the fields over which the Grim Reaper has passed.

"The most extreme illustrations collected from history to prove the loathsomeness of war are overshadowed by new indictments written daily; the most distressing pictures drawn by the imagination are surpassed by the realities of this indescribable contest. Surely we behold 'the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noon-day.'

"Neutral nations cannot look on with indifference—the ties that bind them together are too strong, the relationship too intimate. This is especially true of the United States. We have a composite population, every nation of Europe having contributed liberally to our citizenship. These our countrymen, themselves born abroad or immediately descended from foreign-born ancestors, cannot but take a lively interest in the conduct as well as in the results of the war, and a still larger circle shares the concern of those directly connected. Not a soldier falls on either side but the sorrow expressed in his home finds an echo at some fireside in the United States.

Injury to Neutrals.

"But aside from sentimental considerations, neutral nations suffer serious disturbance because of the war. Duelists, when dueling was in fashion, were careful to select a place where they could settle their personal differences without harm to unoffending bystanders, but waring nations cannot, no matter how earnestly they try, avoid injury to neutrals. As the nauseous odors of a slaughter house, carried on the breeze, pollute the air in every direction, so the evil influences emanating from these wide-extended battlefields taint the atmosphere of the whole political world. War is an international nuisance. Nearly every neutral nation finds new domestic problems thrust upon it and old problems made more difficult.

"No American citizen can note without deep concern the manner in which war questions have intruded themselves into our politics—overshadowing economic issues and stimulating agitation in favor of enlarged appropriations for military and naval purposes. Business is deranged and expensive readjustments made necessary, while commerce with foreign nations is seriously interrupted. Fluctuations in price abroad are reflected in the markets of the United States. A fall of one cent in the price of cotton means tens of millions of dollars to our producers and merchants. Added to this, freight rates and insurance premiums have been increased to cover the greater risks incident to war.

"Scarcity of ships is one of the greatest commercial embarrassments caused by the war. We have depended largely upon foreign ships to carry our commerce, and we could not but suffer when the merchantmen of one side were driven from the sea and a part of the merchant fleet of the other side was withdrawn from Government use.

"The neutral nations are put to a great expense to preserve neutrality and are constantly in danger of being embroiled in the war without intention or fault on their part.

Rules of War Must Be Changed.

"The rules of international law seem to have been made for the nations at war rather than for the nations at peace. It is almost impossible to alter these rules during the war, because any material change, affecting as it would the interests of belligerents, would be a seeming violation of neutrality. As soon as peace returns there will be a demand for an international conference on the subject. The presumption should then be given to peace, for peace, not war, is the normal condition. If nations are determined to fight they should, as far as possible, bear their burden themselves and not be permitted to transfer it to the nations which avoid war by resorting to reason instead of force.

"Under the stress and strain of the titanic struggle in which they are engaged, each side has felt itself justified in encroaching upon the rights of neutrals. The ocean highways, the common property of all, have been to some extent appropriated for war purposes, and delicate diplomatic questions are forced upon the neutral nations. Just at this time, when these questions are most acute, the belligerent Governments are least able to deal with them with the calmness and poise which their great importance demands.

"No wonder every neutral nation is increasingly anxious for the war to end; but of all the neutral nations ours has the most reason for the return of peace—most reason to set its face resolutely against participation in this war. This nation, the head of the neutral group and the sincere friend of all the belligerents, is in duty bound to set an example in patience and self-restraint.

"In all history no such opportunity has ever come to any other nation as that which is destined to come to the United States. In all history no other peacemaker has ever been in a position to claim so rich a blessing as that which will be pronounced upon our President when the time for mediation comes—as come it must."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Pure, Light, Delicate, Old.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

JOSEPHINE WEIR TESTIFIES.

Woman Who Made Lusitania Affidavit Goes Before Grand Jury.

Mrs. Josephine Weir, who made the affidavit, subsequently filed with the State Department by the German Embassy, in which she said she had heard Leach, the Lusitania steward, say it was safe to travel on the Lusitania because the liner was armed, was questioned before the Federal Grand Jury yesterday. Others who also appeared before the Grand Jury in connection with the investigation of the Lusitania affidavits were Adolf Mittelacher, who roomed with Gustav Stahl, the man who made the affidavit in which he said he had seen four guns on the Lusitania, and who is now in the Tombs charged with perjury as a result of that affidavit; Gertrude Weir, daughter of Josephine Weir, and two customs Inspectors of the "Neutrality Squad."

Heinz Hardenberg, who was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury, did not appear. Captain William M. Offley of the Department of Justice service, said yesterday that it was untrue that Hardenberg had eluded his men. He said Hardenberg had never been arrested, and, as a matter of fact, was free to go wherever he wanted to.

A development of the case yesterday was the report, which came from an authoritative source, that the Stahl and Weir affidavits were not made through the same German officials. Paul Koenig, chief of the Hamburg-American Line secret service, who has retained John B. Stanchfield to watch out for his interests, is understood to have had nothing to do with the Weir affidavit. The officials have not disclosed the name of the person who obtained Mrs. Weir's statement.

The investigation will be continued today, when several other members of Collector Malone's "Neutrality Squad" will be called before the Grand Jury, as well as Daniel Jenney, the Swiss friend of Stahl and Hardenberg.

SAYS THE BLAME IS WILSON'S.

Prof. Zorn Thinks President's Course Prolongs the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, June 16—(Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—An article denouncing President Wilson and the American Government appears in the Cologne Gazette from the pen of Prof. Philip Zorn, who was a member of both The Hague peace conventions. He says:

"The guilt of sinking the Lusitania rests solely with the English and American Governments. For the safety of Americans on English auxiliary cruisers the German Government can never give guarantees. We have a perfectly good and clear conscience so far as international laws are concerned, but has the Government of Wilson a good and clear conscience? I answer no.

"The feelings of the German people are excited in a high and even bitter degree against America. Not against the American people, a good part of whom are of our blood and whom we consider our friends, but against the Government of Wilson. His Government was neutral only in form. In truth it was not neutral and damaged us as badly as if it had been an open enemy. Hourly our army, our people and our Kaiser are insulted in the American press in the meanest and most lying fashion. Is that honorable neutrality? But above all it is the supply of arms by America to our enemies that awakens the deepest bitterness of the German people and in which we see the great violation of neutrality. Nobody can doubt any longer, especially after the last speech of Lloyd George, with its grotesque exaggerations about the numbers of German guns, that this fearful war would have been at an end long ago but for American supplies of weapons.

"We accuse Wilson before God and the world that he bears the guilt of a continuance of these fearful murders. That is the neutrality and Christianity of Wilson and his Government. Good will we no longer expect from America, but we do demand justice and respect for the principles of international rights and real neutrality."

PEACE TOURISTS IN RUSSIA.

Four Women Delegates Coolly Received in Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Four women delegates representing the Women's Peace Congress at The Hague, have arrived here in the course of a tour to preach peace to the warring nations. For the most part the press ignores them, but the Bourse Gazette has an editorial expressly warning the women that their mission is not merely futile, but that "to talk to us now of peace is pure mockery."

One of the members of the party bears the name of MacMillan, and is variously described here as a British subject and an American citizen.

COUNT ZEPPELIN ILL.

Bronchitis Confines Inventor of Dirigible to His Bed.

LONDON, June 16.—The Exchange Telegraph Company received a dispatch today from its Amsterdam correspondent saying that a message had been received in Amsterdam from Berlin bringing the information that Count Zeppelin was seriously ill with bronchitis and confined to his bed at Stuttgart.

The Count has not been able to keep an appointment to visit Imperial Headquarters.

ENOUGH COTTON FOR WAR.

But Germany May Have to Limit Its Use in Textile Mills.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague says:

"The Vossische Zeitung states that an investigation of conditions in the German cotton market shows that there is still an abundant supply for military purposes, although the use of cotton for textile manufactures may have to be limited."

AMERICAN CARGOES FREED.

British Allow the Steamers Wico and Cushing to Proceed.

LONDON, June 16.—The American steamers Wico and Cushing, from Philadelphia for Scandinavian ports with petroleum, which were taken into Kirkwall, have been permited to proceed when proof that their manifests agree with information sent to the British Government by the owners.

Several consignments on the American steamer F. J. Lisman, from New York for Rotterdam and now detained at London, were ordered today to be reconsigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

The cargo of cotton of the American steamer Leelanaw, consigned to Russia and detained because it was billed by way of Gothenburg, Sweden, has been reconsigned via Trondhjem, Norway, to meet the objection of the British Government that exportation of cotton from Sweden has been prohibited. The British authorities, however, have as yet taken no action to release the Leelanaw.

FOR YOUR SKIN
POSLAM SOAP
To cleanse and purify; to safeguard its health. Soothing. Wholesome. For Toilet and bath.
At All Druggists, 25 cents and 15 cents.

ADMITS LUSITANIA CUT SPEED TO SAVE

Chairman Booth Testifies She Lacked Coal and Stokers on Her Last Voyage.

ONLY ONE BOAT DRILL

Many of Her Crew Poorly Trained —Inquiry May Be Ended Today.

LONDON, June 16.—Lord Mersey, President of the Court of Inquiry into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania, intimated this afternoon that the investigation would soon be ended. He said his mind was quite satisfied as to the most important questions—the speed of the vessel at the time she was attacked and the absence of British destroyers as an escort. He believed the court had before it all the evidence it was likely to obtain relative to the alleged shortage of officers and the use of boats at the time of the catastrophe.

Counsel connected with the case were inclined to believe that it would close tomorrow.

One of the points elicited today was that there was only one boat drill in the course of the voyage. On that occasion some members of the crew, in lifebelts, swung out a lifeboat and jumped in. This drill lasted only a few minutes.

The coal saved during the voyage by cutting off six of the twenty-five boilers amounted to 1,000 tons, according to the testimony of a passenger, who said he had received this information from Staff Captain Anderson.

The inquiry was resumed this morning with the examination of Alfred A. Booth, Chairman of the Board of the Cunard Steamship Company. The Attorney General, Sir Edward Carson, asked Mr. Booth why it was that the Lusitania was economizing by using only nineteen boilers at the time she was torpedoed.

"So far as submarines are concerned, there is no difference between 21 and 24.5 knots," Mr. Booth replied.

Sir Edward then asked whether there was any difference between 18 knots, the speed at which the Lusitania was proceeding when attacked, and 21 knots. Mr. Booth replied that no steamer making more than fourteen knots was known to have been struck by a torpedo from a submarine until the Lusitania was hit.

No Wireless Instructions Given.

The witness said the Cunard Company was unable to communicate with the vessel by wireless except through the Admiralty, and therefore had given no wireless instructions to Captain Turner. General instructions given previously covered the closing of the watertight compartments, the swinging out of boats on entering the danger zone, and an order not to slow down to take on a pilot or to lie to off Liverpool for the tide. It was left to Captain Turner's discretion to arrange the time of the vessel's arrival. He said that all he knew relative to warnings issued to intending passengers was what he had read in English newspapers, since he had received no dispatch on this subject from the New York office of the company.

Mr. Booth was cross-examined by an attorney representing survivors as to whether the company "took any steps to prevent the Lusitania from doing what she did do; namely, entering the war zone on schedule." The witness replied he did not know what schedule time meant, but Captain Turner had had entire discretion.

Mr. Booth said he received no word from Captain Turner in the course of the voyage. On the morning of the day the Lusitania was torpedoed the Cunard Company asked the Admiralty to communicate with the ship concerning threats against it.

The attorney for the survivors asked Mr. Booth why he had said that the Lusitania was being run for reasons of economy, merely to pay expenses. The witness said that the bookings of first and second class passengers were nearly normal, but that the number of steerage passengers was only one-third normal, which occasioned a loss.

Donald MacMaster, representing the Canadian Government, asked Mr. Booth whether there had been installed on the Lusitania an apparatus for the detection of submarines. The witness responded he had no knowledge of any workable device of this sort. Mr. MacMaster then asked whether by calling out both watches all the boilers could have been worked, as it was admitted the Lusitania had a sufficient supply of coal.

Lord Mersey, President of the Court of Inquiry, interrupted: "What difference would the speed make?" He pointed out that the testimony thus far taken indicated that a speed of eighteen knots might have been regarded as ample to escape a submarine.

No Orders for Full Speed.

Mr. Booth said no instructions had been sent to the Lusitania to run at full speed through the danger zone. He also said that, on account of the war, there were many poorly trained men in the crew.

The attorney for the Stewards' Union asked whether there were Germans working on the Cunard Dock in New York. Mr. Booth replied that perhaps German-Americans, or Americans of German descent, were employed there. The attorney then asked whether it would have been possible for a spy to board the Lusitania for the purpose of signaling submarines. Mr. Booth answered that he was not prepared to say this would have been impossible, but that the company had taken all necessary steps to prevent such action.

Lord Mersey elicited from Mr. Booth that the Lusitania had neither coal nor firemen enough on board to make the trip across under full boiler power. Addressing Sir Edward Carson, he said he desired to know where the danger zone began and whether arrangements could not have been made for the ship to traverse this zone in the dark. The Attorney General promised to endeavor to supply this information.

Able Seaman Quinn, who was in the crow's nest of the Lusitania when she was struck, then took the stand. He said he saw the torpedo coming, and he expressed the opinion that the Lusitania could not have escaped even if she had been "going a hundred knots an hour."

Naval Commander Anderson, who followed Quinn, dwelling upon the importance of speed to avoid submarines, declared that if the Lusitania had made 21 knots and taken a zigzag course she could still have reached Liverpool at the ealiest possible moment for crossing the bar, and that she would have had a much greater chance to escape the submarine.

Suggests Inspection by Divers.

Examination of the Lusitania by divers from a neutral country, with a view to ascertaining what she had on board in the way of arms and ammunition, was suggested in the House of Commons today by Laurence Ginnell. The practicability of this suggestion was questioned by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, owing to the depth at which the vessel is lying, and because that locality is not free of hostile craft.

Mr. Runciman said he thought there would be no difficulty in the way of ascertaining all the material facts by means of the Board of Trade inquiry.

BRITAIN TO LIMIT PROFITS ON ARMS

New Bill Will Also Bar Strikes and Lockouts in "Controlled" Shops.

NO COMPULSORY LABOR

But Volunteers for Government Factories Will Be Called For—To Raise the Income Tax.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The Government appears to have abandoned, for the present at least, any idea of resorting to compulsion in the organization of industries for the production of munitions of war.

David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, when he first broached the idea of compulsion in public was vigorously attacked by Radicals and Laborites inside and outside of Parliament, who strongly opposed compulsion either in recruiting for the army or for industrial purposes, arguing that such methods would produce in Great Britain the alleged evils seen in the German military system.

Mr. Lloyd George's conferences with the trade union leaders have resulted in an agreement upon a bill which will be introduced in the House of Commons next week and passed with all possible speed. This bill will give the Government power to prohibit strikes or lockouts prejudicial to the National interest in controlled factories and provide that all questions of wages and conditions of employment be settled by a specially appointed tribunal.

The bill contains no provision for compulsion or even compulsory registration by the male population, but will provide for the opening of rolls of volunteers who are prepared to work in any factory controlled by the Government for a period of six months. In all such controlled establishments producing munitions all restrictive rules and the practices of the trade unions will be suspended and the profits of the employers limited.

It was announced in Parliament yesterday, on behalf of the Government, that it was intended to impose a special tax on war profits, and that a bill with this object in view was being considered. Such a measure has long been expected, as it has been realized that the Government could not demand sacrifices from the workers without making similar demands on firms providing war materials. As far as is known, the employers generally are not offering open resistance to this plan, which probably will form part of the first budget of the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna.

This budget, according to The Times, promises to be the greatest instrument of taxation in British fiscal history.

"Members of Parliament," The Times adds, "are steeling their nerves to face not merely a surtax on war profits, but an increase in the income tax, which was not dreamed of a year ago. These sensations will probably mature in the early Autumn."

HITS BRITISH CONTRACTS.

Those Made Here the Target of London Morning Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—In an editorial urging economy in war expenditure The Morning Post says:

"The cost of our improvised army is monstrous. We dare say that it is costing us more than all the armies which Germany and Austria are maintaining upon all fronts.

"It would be interesting to know, for example, how many millions have been spent on the wholly unprofitable, from a military point of view, expenditure on posters and newspaper advertising for recruits. Then it would be interesting to know what is the total of expenditure due to the large proportion of married men in the new armies.

"Further it would be instructive to learn what proportion of this vast expenditure is due to the fact that when this war broke out there were no reserves, worth speaking about, of rifles, munitions, army clothing, &c., and that, owing to long neglect and inexcusable shortness of sight, there did not exist in the country any plant capable of manufacturing the requirements of new armies.

"We are spending money at the rate of £2,660,000 ($13,300,000) a day and it is perhaps vain to add at least half of this expenditure might have been avoided if we had adopted, like the rest of the world, a rational system of defense.

"War is not won by flinging money about. It is merely foolish to go about it in a carte blanche fashion, telling everybody never to mind the expense. We must mind the expense and we must remember that this war may last for years, and may, perhaps, be a series of several wars, coming close together.

"In particular we cannot but think that there is a great work before the new Government in checking the contracts hurriedly entered upon in the heat of the moment. We are not satisfied, for example, that the American contracts have been placed upon advantageous terms for this country. The information is not at present sufficient for considered judgment, but from what we hear the matter urgently requires reconsideration and examination."

SEEK LIGHT ON MEYER-GERHARD

Continued from Page 1.

The embassies of Great Britain, France and Russia were communicated with and through them notification of the desire of this Government that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard should be permitted to go to Europe unmolested was communicated to the Foreign Offices in London, Paris, and Petrograd. It is understood that the signature of Mr. Bryan attached to the letter of identification was certified to by the Ambassadors of the Allies.

At that time Mr. Jusserand, the Ambassador of France, made inquiries as to the identity of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, and was apparently satisfied that he was the man that Count von Bernstorff represented him to be. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, made inquiries also that indicated a suspicion, based, it was understood, on information that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard had been active in this country in other fields than Red Cross work. At Red Cross headquarters it was said today that there had been no suspicion there that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was other than official representative of the German Red Cross. He had visited the Red Cross headquarters, it was said, with letters of introduction and the indorsement of the German Embassy in Washington, and the Red Cross had certified to his signature attached to a letter identifying him as a delegate of the German Red Cross, entitled to protection under the Geneva Convention.

No comment on the published statements that a hoax had been played on the United States in connection with the mission of Count von Bernstorff's emissary to Berlin was obtainable at the White House. Count von Bernstorff and the responsible members of the German Embassy staff are not in Washington, having established themselves for the Summer at Cedarhurst, L. I.

In connection with the charge that it was Alfred Meyer, the German Privy Councilor, who sailed from New York under the name of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, it was developed tonight by a search of the registers of the New Willard Hotel that "A. Meyer, New York," had been there from May 25 to May 29. Persons who saw "A. Meyer" at the hotel during his stay there said they understood he was a German official. Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was in Washington on June 2, the day that Count von Bernstorff had his interview with the President. It was understood that he had been here prior to that date, but efforts to ascertain where he had stopped while here were fruitless.

One of the stories concerning the alleged impersonation practiced on the United States and the Governments of the Allies had it that ex-Representative Herman Metz of Brooklyn had conferred with Secretary Bryan concerning the purchase of obsolete small arms from the Government of the United States. It was said the contemplated purchase was being engineered mainly by Alfred Meyer. Mr. Bryan said today that he did not recall any conversation of that character with Mr. Metz. Mr. Garrison, the Secretary of War, said that he did not know of any negotiations for the sale of obsolete American rifles to any of the belligerents. He pointed out that in the early stages of the war he had announced on the authority of President Wilson that this Government would decline to sell arms to any one, and an inventory had been made which showed that rifles of a pattern not now used by the United States Army were still in the arsenals.

What action this Government would take should it ascertain that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was Alfred Meyer, and that the State Department had been imposed on cannot be determined until the facts in the matter have been ascertained. The interest of the Government in getting the facts arises from the desire to ascertain whether the German Government or its embassy in Washington acted in bad faith toward the United States. If this Government was hoaxed the State Department will take up the matter officially with either the German Government or the German Embassy.

In connection with the case it was recalled tonight that in the American note concerning the sinking of the Lusitania, sent to the German Government on May 13, President Wilson made reference to the advertisement inserted in American newspapers by the German Embassy, warning American citizens not to take passage on British and French vessels, as a "surprising irregularity on the part of the Imperial German Embassy in Washington."

ALL DEFEND MEYER-GERHARD.

Embassy Officials and Others Call the Stories About Him Absurd.

Friends of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who is on his way to Berlin as the emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, branded as false yesterday a story printed in yesterday's Tribune to the effect that the Dr. Meyer-Gerhard seen here was in reality "Dr. Alfred Meyer, a purchasing agent of the German War Office," and another version of the story, this one published by The Providence Journal, that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's "mission" was arranged to enable him to get Dr. Meyer safely back to Germany, traveling as his secretary.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, like Dr. Dernburg, supposedly was one of the three chief German Red Cross Commissioners in the United States. After Dr. Dernburg sailed away Captain Emil Hecker, it was announced, had assumed the Red Cross duties that formerly devolved upon Dr. Dernburg. Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, it was said, intended to return to the United States to resume his Red Cross activities, but while he was away the general direction of the work would devolve upon Captain Emil Hecker, a former Captain of Uhlans, who was Vice Governor of German Samoa when the war started. Captain Hecker has an office at 1,123 Broadway, which was the Red Cross headquarters of Dr. Dernburg and Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

Captain Hecker was at that office yesterday afternoon. He professed great surprise when he read the stories about Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, and he added that he was very happy to be in a position to brand the story, or stories, as entirely false.

"I have known Dr. Meyer-Gerhard," said Captain Hecker, "for many years, and I can assure you that the gentleman who sailed on the Scandinavian liner United States a short time ago was the real Dr. Meyer-Gerhard. I first met Dr. Meyer-Gerhard several years ago when he was an under official of the Colonial Office, and during the more than nine months he was in this country I was in constant and close association with him.

Calls Story Absurd.

"The story that he is some other man who masqueraded under the name of 'Meyer-Gerhard' or that he acted as a decoy to get 'Dr. Alfred Meyer' back to Germany is as false as it is absurd."

"Do you know any one named Dr. Alfred Meyer, who holds an important post under the German War Secretary?" Capt. Hecker was asked.

"I have looked up the official lists," he replied, "and I can assure you that no such official appears. The whole thing is a hoax."

"Was Dr. Meyer-Gerhard accompanied to Europe by any one, so far as you know?' Capt. Hecker was asked.

"I did not go to the pier to see him off," he replied, "but I am sure that he was unaccompanied."

At the Ritz-Carlton, where Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and Dr. Bernhard Dernburg lived when in New York, and where the members of the German Embassy stop when here, Dr. Friedrich Edler, secretary to Count von Bernstorff, was found last night. He was very noncommunicative, although earlier in the day he had commented upon the alleged similarity of the handwriting of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard and "A. Meyer." The signatures were printed in The New York Tribune yesterday, one under the other. The name "A. Meyer" had been signed to an agreement said to have been entered into with a Mrs. Selma Lewis, who a few months ago was reported to have been negotiating for the purchase of 343,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles belonging to the United States Government, and according to the alleged agreement, worth more than $17,000,000. Mrs. Lewis was to receive 6 per cent. of the total purchase price as her part of the deal. In an interview in an afternoon newspaper Dr. Edler was quoted as saying:

"A comparison of those signatures is enough to show the absurdity of pretending that they were written by the same person. Of course, I think it's absurd that any one should think for an instant that the German Government would negotiate for those antiquated Krag-Jorgensen rifles. I never heard of Selma Lewis, this woman who is supposed to have been acting as an agent to buy the rifles, until last March, when she was named in connection with stories about the rifles.

"What I know is this: Dr. Meyer-Gerhard came to the United States for the very reasons represented in connection with his coming. He came here on a Red Cross mission; he has returned on a mission for the Ambassador. This I know of my personal knowledge. I don't know anything about the 'A. Meyer' mentioned. There are lots of Meyers in this country, German Meyers, too. But I don't know that any A. Meyer, high official in the German Government, has been in this country, and if he had been here I would know it."

"Were you quoted correctly in the afternoon newspapers?" Dr. Edler was asked last night.

"I cannot answer that question," he snapped in reply.

"Will you deny the correctness of the report!"

"I will not talk," and with that he stopped talking.

Dr. Schimmel's Denial.

The alleged agreement entered into between "A. Meyer" and Mrs. Lewis was witnessed by a "Dr. Carl Schimmel." There is a Dr. Carl Schimmel who has an office in Chambers Street, opposite the Supreme Court Building. He was in his office when a TIMES reporter called there yesterday afternoon and said that he had every reason to believe that he was the "Dr. Schimmel," whose name was signed to the agreement as a witness.

"Did you sign that agreement as a witness?" Dr. Schimmel was asked.

"I did not, and I never saw such a paper in my life," he answered.

"Then the signature is a forgery if it means to indicate you as the witness?"

"It is."

"Do you know the man, 'A. Meyer,' whose name is signed to the agreement?"

"I never met, heard of, nor saw any such person."

"Do you know Dr. Meyer-Gerhard?"

"I do not, and I never saw him either."

"Do you know whose picture this is?" he was asked by the reporter, who showed him a picture of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

"I never saw the man in my life," he replied.

At the offices of the Scandinavian-American Line it was said that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard sailed unaccompanied, so far as the officials knew, and it was added that no "Alfred Meyer" was among the passengers listed on the liner United States for the trip during which Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was a passenger.

Other and similar denials came from all other German sources where Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was known.

Baron Haniel von Haimhausen, Counselor of the Imperial German Embassy, who is now at Cedarhurst, L. I., characterized the story as "a preposterous lie." Count von Bernstorff, it was said, was still absent on an automobile trip, and the Counselor explained that in his absence no official statement could be made.

"Unofficially, however," he added, "I can say that it is absurd. There is not a word of truth in it. I should not have paid any attention to the matter at all but for the fact that the story represents that this 'Dr. Alfred Meyer' obtained a safe conduct through false representations from the Imperial German Ambassador. Because of this attack upon the Ambassador's personal and official veracity I took it upon myself, in the Ambassador's absence, to telegraph today to Secretary Lansing and assure him that the story was entirely false."

In response to a question, the Counselor said that this had been done without any inquiries of any sort from Washington.

"I know of no Alfred Meyer," said the Baron. "Meyer, of course, is a very common name, but I know no Alfred Meyer in New York, nor any present or former German official of that name. The only Meyer I know in New York is Julius P. Meyer of the Hamburg-American Line. Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is a well-known man, a former official of the German Colonial Office. He was in America nine months attempting to raise funds for the German Red Cross; he lectured in many cities and has been seen by thousands of people.

"That this man could have been a masquerader, or that another could have gone on board the liner under his name, is ridiculous. I do not know how many other persons sailed with Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, or if any others did; the certificate from the embassy covered him alone. He had been in America solely in the interests of the Red Cross, and it was because it would be less difficult for a Red Cross official to get across the ocean under present conditions than for others, he was selected as the Ambassador's messenger to the German Government.

"I never heard of this Mrs. Lewis, who is said to have been buying, or trying to buy, discarded American rifles for the German Government, and I think it absurd that the Germans should be trying to buy rifles that another army had discarded.

"But why should the Germans have done all this that they are alleged to have done with regard to this 'Dr. Alfred Meyer'? Why should a man who is buying arms here have to cloak his identity under the name and position of a Red Cross official? If German buyers were to come here they would work openly in this country like the buyers for the other European powers. And why, if such a man had been here, should the German Embassy take any steps whatever, still less those which it has been accused of taking, to get him back to Europe? Of what use would he be? I admit that if General von Hindenburg were in America there would be some point in trying to smuggle him back to Europe—but a buyer of supplies—absurd."

The Counsellor considered it unlikely that Count von Bernstorff would think the matter worthy of any official statement at all.

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Tells Philadelphia Gathering How Strong Nations Could Enforce Arbitration.

GRAY FOR STRONGER ARMY

Ex-Judge Says the United States Needs It to Back Up Proposal to Prevent Future Wars.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—A vigorous plea for the preservation, and if necessary the enforcement of the world's peace in the future through a league of powerful nations, by ex-President William Howard Taft, and an equally emphatic declaration by ex-Judge George Gray of Delaware, that a stronger navy and army were needed to give the voice of the United States weight in the consideration of such a plan, were the outstanding features of the dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford tonight, preliminary to the opening session of the League of Peace conference tomorrow at Independence Hall.

It was in no sense a "peace-at-any-price" gathering. Leaders in various phases of human endeavor joined in proclaiming that the proposed league, to be effective, should be a league based on the combined strength of the nations represented.

Mr. Taft sounded the keynote of the whole movement when he said: "We think a league of peace could be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means of settling international quarrels or suspending them until the blinding heat of passion had cooled."

Those who discussed various angles of the vast problem included President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, and Oscar S. Straus, former Minister to Turkey and a member of The Hague Court.

"In calling this meeting," Mr. Taft said, in part: "My associates and I have not been unaware that we might be likened to the tailors of Tooley Street, who mistook themselves for the people of England. We wish first to say that we do not represent anybody but ourselves.

"We are not here to suggest a means of bringing this war to an end, much as that is to be desired.

"We hope and pray for peace, and our hopes of its coming in the near future is sufficient to make us think that the present is a good time to discuss and formulate a series of proposals to which the assent of a number of the great powers could be secured. We think a league of peace could be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means of settling international quarrels, or suspending them until the blinding heat of passion had cooled. When the world conference is held, our country will have its official representatives to speak for us. We, tailors of Tooley Street, will not be there, but if in our sartorial leisure we shall have discussed and framed a practical plan for a league of peace, our official representatives will be aided and may in their discretion accept it and present it to the conference as their own.

"In no way has the direct interest that neutrals have in preventing a war between neighbors been so clearly made known. This interest of neutrals has been so forced upon them that it would require only slight development and growth in the law of international relations to develop that interest into a right to be consulted before such a war among neighbors can be begun. This step we hope to have taken by the formations of a peace league of the great powers, whose primary and fundamental principle shall be that no war can take place between any two members of the league until they have resorted to the machinery that the league proposes to furnish to settle the controversy likely to lead to war.

"If any member refuses to use this machinery, and attacks another member of the league in breach of his league obligation, all members of the league agree to defend the members attacked by force.

"We are not peace-at-any-price men, because we do not think we have reached the time when a plan based on the complete abolition of war is practicable. As long as nations partake of the frailties of men who compose them, war is a possibility, and that possibility should not be ignored in any League of Peace that is to be useful. We do not think it necessary to call peace-at-any-price men cowards or apply other epithets to them. We have known in history the most noble characters who adhered to such a view, and yet whose physical and moral courage is a heritage of mankind.

"Now what is the machinery, a resort to which we wish to force an intending belligerent of the league? It consists of two tribunals, to one of which every issue must be submitted. Issues between nations are of two classes—first, issues that can be decided on principles of international law, and equity, called justiciable. Second, issues that cannot be decided on such principles of law and equity, but which might be quite as irritating and provocative of war, called non-justiciable. The questions of the Alaskan boundary, of the Behring Sea seal fishing, and of the Alabama claims were justiciable issues that could be settled by a court, exactly as the Supreme Court would settle claims between States.

"The questions whether the Japanese should be naturalized, whether all American citizens should be admitted to Russia as merchants without regard to religious faith, are capable of causing great irritation against the nations denying the privilege, and yet such nations, in the absence of a treaty on the subject, are completely within their international rights, and the real essence of the trouble cannot be aided by a resort to a court. The trouble is non-justiciable.

"We propose that for justiciable questions we shall have an impartial court to which all questions arising between members of the league shall be submitted. If the court finds the question justiciable it shall decide it. If it does not, it shall refer it to a commission of conciliation to investigate, confer, hear argument and recommend a compromise.

"We are greeted first by the objection that no treaties can prevent war. We are not called upon to deny this in order to justify or vindicate our proposals as useful. We realize that nations are sometimes utterly immoral in breaking treaties and shamelessly bold in avowing their right to do so on the ground of necessity. But this is not always the case. We cannot give up treaties because sometimes they are broken any more than we can give up commercial contracts because men sometimes dishonor themselves in breaking them. We decline to assume that all nations are always dishonorable or that a solemn treaty obligation will not have some deterrent effect upon a nation which has plighted its faith to prevent its breach. When we add to this the sanction of an agreement by a number of powerful nations to enforce the obligation of a recalcitrant and faithless member we think we have a treaty that is much more than a 'scrap of paper'—and we base our faith in this on a common sense view of human nature.

"It is objected that we only propose to include the more powerful nations. We'll gladly include them all. But we don't propose to have the constitution of our court complicated by a demand for equal representation of the many smaller nations."

Mr. Holt said the best way to bring about the disarmament of the nations was to form a league of peace based on the principle of the American form of government.

Mr. Straus said that while "righteousness exalteth a nation," history and the present war gave uncontrovertible proof that righteousness would not protect a nation unless other nations were likewise exalted by righteousness.

TURKS SHELLED THE ALLIES

Destroyed Some Machine Gun Positions on the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15, (via wireless to London, June 16.)—A statement issued tonight at the Turkish War Office said:

"On the Dardanelles front our artillery destroyed on Sunday enemy positions for bomb throwers and machine guns opposite Ari Burnu. One of our aviators dropped bombs in the enemy's camp."

PILLAGE IN CONSTANTINOPLE?

Reports in Rome Say Turks Are Looting Christian Houses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 16.—The Idea Nazionale depicts the situation in Constantinople in the darkest colors. It says the stocks of food, medicines, and ammunition are running low, that typhoid is rife, that many establishments have been obliged to close for lack of coal, while the fleet is helpless. It says that the houses of Christians, especially Greeks, have been methodically sacked without any attempts being made by the Government to stop the looting, and that Christians who try to leave the city, taking their portable precious belongings along, are attacked and robbed by Turkish soldiers.

Twenty-five noted Mussulmans of Smyrna have sent a telegram to Talaat Bey, supplicating him, in the supreme interests of the country, to conclude a separate peace with the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Latest arrivals from Constantinople report the situation there as extremely critical and the bitter feeling against the Germans increasing greatly.

122,408 RUSSIANS TAKEN IN 2 WEEKS

Continued from Page 1.

lerymen. In this engagement the Germans hoisted a white flag and treacherously opened fire. Consequently they all were bayoneted by our soldiers.

The enemy continues his attacks on the bridgeheads near Nijnioff, employing strong forces of artillery to this end. During last Sunday we repulsed these attacks and made over 1,500 prisoners.

Between the Dniester and the Pruth, in the region of Czernowitz, we have withdrawn beyond our frontier.

RUSH AID TO RUSSIA.

Great Efforts Made by Allies to Get Ammunition to Galicia.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The London Times military correspondent comments on the struggle in Galicia as controlling the character of the whole campaign for months to come. He says:

"If the Austro-Germans succeed in driving the Russians out of Galicia or in dispersing the Russian armies in the south we shall not be able to count upon a serious Russian offensive this Summer, and there will be a greater difficulty than before in bringing about the useful co-operation of Italy, Serbia, and other States with the action of Russia.

"Germany clearly aims at the overthrow of the Russians and the separation of the Russian southern armies, based on Kiev, from the northern and central armies, based on Petrograd and Moscow. We are still far from that point, but every retirement of the southern armies toward the east tends to disconnect the Russian fighting line.

"It is not want of men which has driven Russia temporarily to the defensive. Not one-fifth of Russia's fighting men have taken the field. Therefore, no serious invasion of Russia is yet possible. We can imagine where the trouble lies, and superhuman efforts are being made to meet Russia's deficiencies."

"LURING" THE GERMANS ON.

One View of Russian Retreat in Galicia Taken in Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russians have retired behind their own frontiers on the extreme left of the Galicia front. The Germanic armies have secured further, but not remarkable successes on the right bank of the San, which is the right of the Russian position in Galicia. Elsewhere in the Baltic provinces, and on the Narew front, fighting is still in progress, as on the north of Przasnysz, without any definite results being yet attained. That contains the gist of the latest information.

It is of a nature to justify at first glance public discontent with the military experts who persist in maintaining an optimistic view of the whole situation, but a little reflection shows that the Russian movements have method. It has been authoritatively pointed out here that the Grand Duke in leaving a single army to meet the onslaught of the many German armies from Cracow employed an extreme form of what has been termed strategic provocation. It is the same manoeuvre, but on a vastly bigger scale, as that employed early in the war to entrap the allied armies aiming at Lublin. It was employed in the first attack of the Germans upon the Niemen line also, nearly a year ago, if I am not mistaken. The same manoeuvre is being practiced now.

As the first object positively sought by Germany in this costly Galician campaign must have been the destruction of the Russian armies, so the business of the Russians is to keep their live forces in the field in any positions anywhere which will facilitate their continuing to kill more and more Germans.

It is now almost two months since the Germans became involved in the Galician undertaking. They are no nearer attaining the object of their magnificent enterprise than they were a month ago. The German calculation that the moral effect of their enterprise in Galicia would cow the Russian nation has miscarried, like most of the Germans' calculations. Their successes have solidified the Russian enthusiasm into more deadly determination.

FACING 2,800,000 MEN.

Russians' Estimate of Austro-German Forces Opposed to Them.

LONDON, June 16.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the Russian military critics estimate the total Austro-German forces operating against the Russians as not less than forty-five German and twenty-six Austrian Army corps, (about 2,800,000 men.) It is asserted that fourteen or fifteen German Army corps, (560,000 to 600,000 men,) are operating on the Lubaczowka-Wisznia front in Galicia, in addition to the Austrian troops, while it is believed probable that the Germans have seven army corps (280,000 men,) in the Baltic provinces.

The correspondent adds that the Rech says it expects the Austro-Germans will attempt a direct advance from the west upon Lemberg, combined with a wide sweeping movement to the northwest, in the direction of Rawa.

ITALIAN ADVANCE BLOCKED ON ISONZO

Rows of Concrete Trenches Guarded by Mines and Batteries Held by Austrians.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR GRADITZ

General Cadorna Accuses Foe of Using Explosive Bullets—Repels Attack on Monte Croce.

ROME, June 16.—An elaborate system of entrenchments has been prepared by the Austrians along the Isonzo River, according to an official statement signed by General Cadorna, issued at the War Office tonight. At some points there are several lines of trenches, some of which are built of masonry or concrete. These trenches are guarded by many mines and batteries.

The communication, which declares repeated Austrian attacks in Carnia were repulsed, is as follows:

On the Tyrol-Trentino-Cadore front we gradually are occupying dominating points. Except for distant artillery fire and new but unsuccessful attacks on June 13 against the summit of Vellone in the upper valley of the Piave (Carnic Alps), our adversary has not shown in this region any particular sign of activity.

More intense attacks have been made repeatedly, by the enemy in Carnia either near the defiles of Val Sesis, which still is strongly held by us, or especially against the rear line of Mont Avostanis, to the defile of Monte Croce. Here on the morning of June 14 the enemy made a vigorous attack, preceded by an intense artillery fire, which began in the night and became very violent at daybreak. The enemy was repulsed and pursued at the point of the bayonet.

Long distance artillery actions occurred also in the zone of Monte Nero, on the Seleme-Mazli front and on the Kozliak.

Along the Isonzo, on the line from Podgora to Montforton and to the intersection of the Monfalcone Canal, reconnaissances showed the precise quality of the defensive works prepared by the enemy on the Isonzo front. They include entrenchments, sometimes in several lines and often in masonry or in concrete, reinforced by metallic sheeting and protected by a network of mines or batteries often placed below the earth.

A very active night surveillance is exercised by the enemy aided by searchlights and rockets with telegraphic and telephonic communication.

An examination of some of our wounded shows that the enemy is using explosive projectiles. An inspection of the remnants of projectiles where there has been fighting also shows that the enemy has been employing devices explicitly condemned by international conventions.

Heavy rains yesterday afternoon and last night have disturbed living conditions in our camps, but have tempered the heat of the last few days. The health of our troops continues excellent and their spirits always are high.

Italian troops are continuing with great vigor their attacks upon the Austrian positions at Goritz. The Austrians are defending the town from the height of Podgora, to the west, and from invisible trenches extending from Podgora to Montfortin in the Isonzo Valley.

It would appear that the Austrians purpose to prevent the Italian march toward Trieste, with the threat of Goritz on their left flank. The Austrian trenches on this front are protected with steel armor and connected with underground passages. The men are able to fire from under cover, and at the same time they are supported by artillery in the hills behind them.

Italian army officers describe the Austrian actions everywhere as purely defensive, except in the Carnia zone, where the best troops have been concentrated apparently for an offensive movement. It is thought here that Austria intends an invasion at this point with the idea of compelling the Italians to concentrate their men for defense.

Fighting is going on fiercely both night and day between the Inferno Valley and Malborgetta. This battlefield is at an elevation of 7,000 feet. Italian reports declare that up to the present the Austrian attacks have resulted in failure.

VIENNA, June 16, (via London.)—The following bulletin of the operations on the Italian front was issued by the War Office today:

The Italians have attempted new isolated attacks, but these were everywhere repulsed, notably on the Isonzo, near Monfalcone, Sagrado, and Plava, on the Carinthian frontier, east of Ploeken, and in the Tyrolean frontier district, near Poutelstein.

AEROPLANE MENACES ROME.

All Lights Put Out to Confuse Unwelcome Night Visitor.

ROME, June 16.—A suspicious aeroplane flew over Rome a few nights ago. All the lights of the city were put out immediately the presence of the aerial visitor became known, and on every hand questions were asked, but not satisfactorily answered, concerning the mysterious aircraft.

A partial solution of the mystery is given today by the Messaggero, which publishes the following:

"Our enemies have succeeded in bringing an aeroplane to a point near Rome, where it is being kept in hiding. It has already flown over the city."

TROOPS ROPED TOGETHER.

Italians Cut Footholds Up Precipices —Soldier's Heroic Sacrifice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, June 16, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—It is estimated that the Italians now occupy a stretch of the Trentino sixty miles long and ten miles wide, along which there is incessant fighting.

When climbing a precipitous ledge the troops rope themselves together, after the fashion of Alpine climbers, the leader carving steps in the rocks with a hatchet.

Deeds of individual heroism on both sides are of daily occurrence. To mention one among many, an Italian soldier finding that other methods of testing a suspicious looking piece of ground proved unsatisfactory, crawled along a section of Monte Bristallo during the recent fighting. When half way across he disappeared into a mantrap, or concealed precipice, and his body probably lies among the crags thousands of feet below, but his heroic death warned the Italian commander of the presence of danger.

DENIES DEAL WITH GERMANY.

Italian Military Critic Says Rumors Outrage All Ideas of Morality.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Colonel Barone, a military critic who writes with authority, says a vigorous Italian offensive is necessary if the country is to co-operate, as intended, in the definite and complete success of the Allies, which Italy's intervention more than ever has assured.

He comments on current rumors that Italy has understanding with Germany to discontinue her offensive as soon as she has secured sufficient territory to satisfy her national aspirations, and that until this occurs Germany will refrain from attacking her. He protests that such rumors not only outrage all ideas of morality, but are so absurd from a politico-military point of view as to be scarcely worth the trouble of discussing.

Last night's bulletin confirms those which have gone before it in indicating the chief spheres of Austrian resistance —Carnia, which exemplifies the value of the initial success of the war in establishing a new defensive frontier, and the Isonzo, where north of Tolmino and between Gradisca and Goritz the Austrians are making great efforts to check the pace of the Italian advance.

It is noteworthy that after scarcely four weeks of war the Italians have occupied nearly all the territory on the eastern frontier, which Austria at the last moment offered to cede as compensation for the continuance of Italian neutrality.

CAPTURE OBSERVATION POST.

Bersaglieri Kill or Take Austrian Defenders—Other Successes.

GENEVA, via Paris, Thursday, June 17.—Dispatches received here from Laibach by the Geneva newspapers say that the Italian Bersaglieri have stormed an Austrian observation post, near Buchstein, in the Cadorra Alps, and that the strong Austrian detachment defending it was either kiled or made prisoners.

The dispatches add that the localities around Monfalcone have been bombarded by Italian artillery and that the Italian advance guards have now reched Komen. Three lines of railway are declared to have been partially destroyed by the Italian troops. The Austrians also have been driven from the forest of Ternova, according to the dispatches, and several hundred Tyroleans have been made prisoners.

Italians forces operating along the course of the Gail River, in Carinthia, are said to have captured in the environs of Kelerwald a major and five other officers of an Austrian Alpine regiment which had been shelled out of strongly fortified positions of high strategic importance with heavy losses.

REPORTED ITALIAN VICTORY.

Austrians Said to Have Lost 15,000 Men and Many Guns.

Il Progresso Italo-Americano prints the following dispatch from its London correspondent, Carlo Camagna, this morning:

"A telegram from Chiasso—Swiss-Italian frontier—to the Exchange Telegraph Company, announces that the battle fought in the Eastern Trentino between the Italian troops and the Austrians, the latter having recently been reinforced from Trent by 25,000, has terminated in a great Italian victory.

"The Austrians were completely routed and lost 15,000 men among the killed, wounded, and prisoners. The Italians captured a large number of guns and are now marching to join the other columns which are concentrating on Trent."

MARCONI A VOLUNTEER.

Asks to be Enrolled in Italian Telegraph Brigade.

FLORENCE, June 17.—William Marconi has asked that he be enrolled as Lieutenant of Engineers and assigned to duty with the telegraph brigade here.

Italian Priest Decorated for Bravery

BRESCIA, Italy, June 16.—The Rev. Eduardo Gilarde, a Roman Catholic priest who is serving as a chaplain in the Italian Army, has been decorated with a silver medal for conspicuous bravery under fire.

U. S. CONSUL PROTESTS.

Resents Seizure by Austrians of Italian at American Consulate.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The American Consul at Trieste has protested strongly at Vienna, according to a Geneva dispatch to The Daily Express, against the arrest of his guest, the Italian Vice Consul, Signor Canova, in the American Consulate.

The Italian Vice Consul has been interned, despite assurances given to the American Consul by the Governor of Trieste that his liberty would be respected.

Astor Gives $100,000 for Relief.

LONDON, June 16.—At a Mansion House meeting today on behalf of Red Cross funds, the Marquis of Lansdowne announced that William Waldorf Astor had opened the subscription list with a check for $100,000.

German Detain Swedish Steamer.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Cothenburg says that the Swedish steamer Torsten of 1,675 tons, from Gothenburg for England, was captured Wednesday morning by a German auxiliary cruiser off the Island of Vinga. The Torsten was towed southward, presumably to Swinemunde. The steamer is said to have no contraband aboard.

KING ALBERT SEES INDIAN GYMKHANA

Belgian Monarch and the French Country Folk Delighted with Cavalry 'Stunts.'

SPORT BEHIND THE LINES

Feats of Horsemanship Exhibited Within Sound of the Guns Pounding German Trenches.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 16.—King Albert of the Belgians, who has not had many afternoons off in the last eleven months, took one off today to see a show—a gymkhana. He has stuck as closely to his job in what remains of his kingdom as has many a desk-ridden business man who cannot be induced to go to the mountains or to the seashore.

Whether living in their own houses, or refugees whose houses in the fighting zone have been demolished by shells, the French people in the rear of the British front have not had many afternoons off, either. The women, the old, the crippled, and every child who could hold a hoe, had taken the place of the able-bodied men away at war. With the crops all planted and the wheat ripening, word came that strange, picturesque mortals from somewhere beyond the Arabian Nights' country, known as the British Indian troops, who had been refrigerating through a raw Flanders Winter, in French barns and outbuildings, were going to give an exhibition of horsemanship.

Everybody was invited, and there was no admission fee. It was like a free Wild West show on the outskirts of a New England village, with a chance to see a heroic King, and to learn if he really was as tall as the people had said.

The scene was a small plateau hardened by hoofs of the cavalry at drill—the one space in Northern France which the industry of those too weak to fight had not made green with cultivation. Across the sweep of fields and groves, which hid the trenches and batteries along the British front, was an almost unbroken silence, but farther north a section of the horizon was roaring like a gigantic muffled snare-drum. There French guns—hundreds of French guns —were busy tearing away at the German works known as "The Labyrinth." There men were being killed or wounded every minute, but those living near the front thought nothing of that. They are used to it as is anybody living in the neighborhood of Niagara Falls to their rear.

Joy was in the Indians' hearts, the joy of a warming sunshine to children of the sun fairly out of a Winter ice-box at last. The joy was shown in their dark eyes, it glistened on their white teeth, and it gleamed on the forest of their lances. They were free of the heavy clothing which the King-Emperor had supplied to them, to keep out the Flanders cold. Sunshine had oiled their muscles under their bronze skins. Broadway and Kansas in dog-days would not be too hot for them. They would be something like India and home. And white "Sahibs" said two more months—July and August—which were warmer, still were coming.

Those who had survived the trench warfare were going to show how well they had kept themselves through the Winter. Particularly they were going to show how well they had kept their horses amid the mud and slush. As with the Cossack, praise their horses and you praise them.

Contrast and picturesqueness, if you please, were in the trot past of these Easterners—a bit of the Durbar and Delhi in an obscure corner of Northern France—as they were reviewed by this giant, fair-haired King, with drooping straw-colored mustache, giving him a Viking air, who personified the cause for which the Allies now are fighting.

Groups of Indian officers in the watching crowd rubbed elbows with French peasants. The French of different regiments, after a greeting, referred to some comrade who had fallen since they last met.

Then the war and its horrors were forgotten in the British love of sport. An Indian, emitting a fierce, screaming yell, galloped down the field and impaled a small wooden peg, stuck in the ground, on his lance.

"Bravo!" called the officers as he rushed by at top speed. Another Indian tried the same thing and failed. "Too bad!" was heard, but there were more "Bravos!" than "Too bads!" spoken in the quiet way the British express their emotions.

These officers were in India rather than in France. They were the leaders who had made soldiers out of the human clay of the East and had held them fast in the face of German shells as a part of the working of that extensive plant called the British Empire.

When it came to demonstrativeness the French were real fans. Grandfather, mother, and children were having the time of their lives. It beat the movies in town, and there was nothing to pay, either. They liked the way the Indians yelled. That made them seem like real, sure-enough Indians. A British cavalryman would only pick up a peg; he would not yell.

As four riders, looking as wild as any theatrical manager could desire, came tearing down the field abreast, their white teeth gleaming as they uttered their screaming challenges, picked up four of those bits of wood at the same instant, and waved their lanceheads aloft, a token of their success, to the King, the old Frenchman said: "I wish it had been four Germans they had speared in a charge!"

It was a great day for the hard-worked French peasantry when they could see both the hard-worked King of the Belgians and an Indian gymkana.

And the roar kept coming from that distant section of the horizon where the steady hail of shells was eating its way into the German trenches with the mechanical routine of steam shovels cutting into the side of a hill.

GAS KILLS HARVARD MAN.

Lawrence Brokenshire Was Fighting with Canadians in France.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 16.—The death at the battle front in France of Lawrence Brokenshire, Jr., who was a member of the junior class of Harvard when he enlisted with the Twelfth Canadian Regiment last Fall, was announced in a cablegram to college officials tonight.

It was said that he died from the effects of gases.

FRENCH TRY INCINERATION.

Cremation on Field Expected to Follow Successful Test.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 16.—An experiment conducted by the military authorities yesterday in an effort to find a way of disposing of bodies in haste, thus avoiding the epidemic that it is feared will follow the leaving of vast numbers of dead on the battlefields, is described by Le Temps today.

Directed by Dr. Lucien Dumont, a special commission filled two trenches with coffins containing bodies drenched with colloidal tar, covered them with wood, and applied a match at 9:30 A. M. Five hours later only ashes remained and no unpleasant odor was noticeable.

Le Temps says this experiment shows that incineration may be practiced on any battlefield without special apparatus.

ENCOURAGES WAR WORKERS.

Poincare Tells Munition Makers Victory Is Coming.

PARIS, Thursday, June 17.—"A crowning victory will be the reward of moral force backed by material strength," was the essence of discourses by President Poincaré to the munitions workers at establishments in Tarves, Toulouse, St. Chamond, Le Creusot, and other places, of which he has just made a tour.

The President everywhere insisted upon the great importance attaching to the manufacture of guns and munitions on a larger scale and with greater expedition.

"The moral force of our troops and people is admirable, and the enemy will never break it," said M. Poincaré, "but we must ceaselessly increase our material power. All who aid in that patriotic task deserve the encouragement and the congratulations of the nation."

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Two Ships Leave Baltimore with Large Cargoes of Grain.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The following vessels cleared from here today for the war zone:

The Falkland, Norwegian, for Aalborg, with a cargo of grain.

The Brantford, British, for Leith, with a cargo of grain.

COLLISION SINKS WARSHIP.

French Torpedo Boat Lost in Crash with British Steamer.

CHERBOURG, June 15, via Paris, June 16.—The French torpedo boat No. 331 sank today after a collision with the British steamer Arleya. Six of the warship's crew were drowned. The others were rescued by torpedo boat No. 337.

The toredo boat No. 331 was launched in 1907. It had a displacement of 97 tons and could make twenty-six knots an hour. Available shipping records contain no mention of a British steamer Arleya.

SERBIAN PLAGUE MASTERED.

Dr. Kirby-Smith Says 20,000 Austrian Prisoners Have Died of Disease

Dr. Reynold Kirby-Smith of Sewanee, Tenn., who, when the typhus situation was at its worst, went from the American Red Cross Hospital at Pau, France, to Belgrade to take up the work of Dr. Edward Ryan, who had fallen a victim to the disease, arrived from Europe yesterday. Dr. Kirby-Smith bore the news that the great epidemic was practically under control as a result of the methods introduced by the American and other sanitarians who went into the stricken country. Of the Americans who volunteered Dr. Donnelly of Brooklyn and Dr. Magruder of Washington died of the typhus, while many others contracted the disease.

"I was at Pau, France," said Dr. Kirby-Smith, "when I received word to proceed to Serbia. I found conditions on my arrival beyond all description. The country was one great hospital, it seemed, with half the people as patients. At Belgrade, where I went to relieve Dr. Ryan, I found him down with the disease, as well as several members of his staff.

"In the main hospital at Belgrade were 1,500 patients and to care for them there were just four doctors, Dr. Butler, who went there with me, a Serbian, a Russian woman doctor, and myself. The average death in the hospital was from thirty-five to forty a day. It was the most pathetic and heart-rending experience of my career. Fortunately I had been in the army for many years and knew how to care for myself. It would be impossible to overestimate the value to me of my eight years as a surgeon in our army."

For many weeks, added Dr. Kirby-Smith, the situation was dark indeed, but eventually modern sanitation directed by capable foreign physicians and sanitarians, assisted by the available Serbian force, began to show results. When he left, Belgrade, generally speaking, was cleaned up and good progress toward the same end was reported from the other plague spots in the kingdom.

Dr. Kirby-Smith said that the Serbians had captured about 60,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners. Typhus made terrible headway among these men, and he estimated that the number of them who died of typhus and other diseases was close to 20,000, or one-third of the total. The Serbians, he said, treated their prisoners with great consideration.

Asked how many Serbians had died as a result of typhus and other diseases epidemic in that country, Dr. Kirby-Smith replied that it was a question that probably never would be correctly answered. They had died by thousands, and the total no man knew.

The work of the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission, under Dr. Strong of Harvard, which went to Serbia was referred to in glowing terms by Dr. Kirby-Smith.

JAPAN PROTESTS TO CHINA.

Boycott on Nipponese Goods Stirs Tokio to Action.

TOKIO, June 16.—According to an announcement made today by a Japanese news agency, Japan has sent a protest to China concerning the anti-Japanese movement in the republic.

The discontent of China with the course pursued by Japan during the negotiations which culminated with China's acceptance of Japan's ultimatum last month has been manifested principally by boycotts of things Japanese. A recent dispatch said that British and Russian volunteers had dispersed an anti-Japanese mob at Hankow for their own protection and a message from Tokio the latter part of May declared that considerable uneasiness was felt in the Japanese capital because of the receipt of private reports to the effect that anti-Japanese agitation was spreading through south China.

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and
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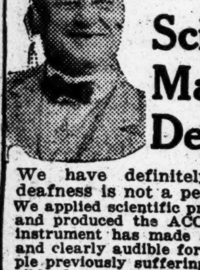

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Despite the small prices, the styles are correct, the fabrics right, and the tailoring of high grade.

A deal of satisfaction in the wearing. Good idea to have one or two extra for guests.

Mohair Dusters, special at $3.75
Imported fabric, rich, deep gray, in new, double-breasted, full-cut model.

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Imported natural linen. Double- or single-breasted.

Gray Chambray Dusters at $1.00
Double-breasted with belt back.

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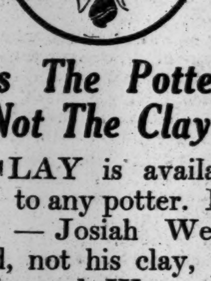

It's The Potter, Not The Clay

CLAY is available to any potter. But — Josiah Wedgwood, not his clay, put Wedgwood Ware on the tables of Royalty.

Likewise, it's the tailor, not the cloth, that makes our Flannel Suits at $20 and $25 such *over-the-price values.* All are skeleton-lined; many have silk sleeves.

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Today will begin a most opportune and important
Sale of 12,000 Men's Shirts
our annual event, in which by keenest cost clipping, co-operation of the greatest shirt makers of the world, and intensive preparation we are enabled to offer this great quantity of high-grade Shirts at the extraordinary price of
— $1.15 —

No economy we have provided or that has been presented elsewhere this season equals this event in importance. Every Shirt has shrunk, beaded neckband, extra fine stitching, and fine quality buttons. Since stiff cuffs are fast coming back into popularity—we have provided plenty of Shirts in that style. Thousands also with the soft (French) turn-back cuffs.

All made by very high-grade manufactories that are organized to make only fine Shirts. They wouldn't know how to undertake making any other kind. These Shirts will fit well, look well, and give comfort.

The majority of the fabrics are dyed with the world-famous *Indanthrene* colors, which are absolutely fast and retain their full strength and brilliancy while the garment lasts.

Fabrics are highly mercerized imported silk-like cotton fabrics, woven madras, Russian cords, superfine mercerized cloths with fine satin stripes, and genuine English crepes, mainly in exclusive designs. Soft, plain negligee or pleated bosom Shirts, with soft or stiff cuffs; all sizes from 13½ to 18 neck—and in all sleeve lengths.

Included in this great sale are ALSO:

White Figured Sport Shirts
Fine mercerized fabric, with the new adjustable collar, half or long sleeves.

White Sport Shirts
Fine mercerized fabric, new pointed collar, short or long sleeves, soft cuffs.

Colored Sport Shirts
Fine mercerized fabrics, also some in fine silk-and-cotton weaves.

Dress and Dancing Shirts
All tucked bosoms, fine mercerized fabrics, specially adapted for Summer wear.

Also beginning today, a sale presenting very exceptional values in
Men's high-grade Athletic Underwear at 55c
Fine, white, high-count fabrics, plain white, checked, striped or figured. Sleeveless Shirts, knee-length Drawers.

268 Men's Bathing Suits
very remarkable at $2.95
Excellent assortment of colors and color combinations. Sizes 34 to 46. High-grade worsted Suits splendidly made.

18,000 Pairs Men's Pure Thread Silk Hose at 29c
seconds of regular 50c grade
Full-fashioned and seamless. A very remarkable value. A dozen colors and some clocked with self or contrasting color.

HOPE FOR OLD WORLD IN OUR EXAMPLE

Dr. J. A. Macdonald Predicts International Brotherhood as Result of Europe's War.

GREAT PEACE TRIUMPH HERE

Partnership of United States and Canada to Extend to All American Democracies.

OBERLIN, Ohio, June 16.—Dr. J. A. Macdonald, managing editor of The Toronto Globe, delivered at the annual commencement exercises at Oberlin College today an address on "North America's World Idea." He said in part:

"Independence was the great idea in the North America of Washington's day; Interdependence is coming to be the greater idea in the North America of our day. Nationalism was the note of the world of yesterday; internationalism will be the keynote of the world of tomorrow.

"The unmatched illustration is in North America. The great fraternity of the English-speaking world has made an experiment on the North American Continent which is at once the marvel and the inspiration of all the world. This international experiment is the embodiment of North America's World Idea. That world idea is a boundary line between two proud, high-strung, aggressive nations, 4,000 miles from ocean to ocean, but across which in more than a hundred years neither nation ever once launched a menacing army or fired a hostile gun.

"The year 1915 will be marked in history by two unique and meaningful features; one is the success of North America's international disarmament; the other is the failure of Europe's armed peace. Civilization stands stunned and aghast at the utter collapse of European internationalism. The world presents no spectacle so piteous as the unspeakable tragedy of Belgium and the age-long tragedy of Poland, unless it be the even more unthinkable tragedy of Germany. All the achievements of Europe, all the things that make for human progress and freedom and justice, the work of a thousand years and the hopes of a thousand more—all have been crowded back into the melting pot of hideous and brutal war.

"Over against that colossal failure of Europe is presented at the very same time the celebration of a full century of unbroken peace between the greatest Empire the world has ever seen and the world's greatest Republic. This is indeed the sublimest wonder of all the world: this gigantic human spectacle of more than 400,000,000 of peoples of all races and colors and languages, covering nearly one-quarter of the land area of the globe, living at peace under one flag; under another flag 100,000,000 of as enterprising and progressive peoples as civilization has produced, and these two flags of the 'Red, White and Blue' for a hundred years entwined, fold in fold and from sea to sea, for a common purpose and in devotion to a common ideal, to promote the freedom and progress and peace of all humanity—earth sees nothing more marvelous or more splendid than that.

"Europe stands today one group of nations an Ishmael against the other group of nations; North America, even in the day of stress and the night of storm, stands four-square, a real partnership of nations. The British nations among themselves, and the world over, have expressed that idea, the nations of the Seven Seas that in the awful days of war join hands and hearts in defense of the democratic freedom which has made them one. Already the British Empire has cast off its old imperium and has become a commonwealth, a real partnership of nations.

"Here, in North America, not under one flag, but under two; not with one sovereign Government, but with two; and almost of itself, the idea of international partnership expresses itself with growing distinctness and emphasis. Partnership is the word of the coming Pan-Americanism. Not a thing of force and compulsion, either among themselves or for the world, but a thing of freedom for each and of co-operation for all, the real Pan-Americanism will make a place in the sun for each self-governing republic of the Western Hemisphere, North and South alike, and with them will stand, with equal rights and responsibilities, the half continent of Canada, itself a partner at once in Pan-America and Pan-Britannia.

"Partnership! World Partnership! That is the objective, the motive, the hope that never fails. The life of Britain must be lived in the real European partnership; the life of the United States and of Canada as North American partners belongs in the democracy of the whole American hemisphere; the life of all free nationalities the world over, each sovereign in its own realm, each co-operant with all the others for the prosperity of each and for the freedom of all—that is North America's vision; that is North America's world idea."

TAFT TALKS PEACE UNION.

Tells Swarthmore Graduates of Plan to Prevent Wars.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—A plea for world peace with a united church to aid nations in preventing wars was voiced by ex-President Taft today at the commencement of Swarthmore College.

Mr. Taft said he believed that when the present struggle in Europe is ended, the trend of international public opinion will be toward a league of nations whose interest in the maintenance of universal peace will make them recognize the advantage of a union against war and of the assertion of the right to prevent one part of the world from involving the rest in tragic events, such as are being witnessed at this time.

"Tomorrow we meet in Independence Hall," he said, "to consider a plan and perfect its general structure, with the hope that when peace comes we may offer it to our Government and those representing our Government in any conference of the nations as a basis for an international union against war."

NATIONAL SELFISHNESS HIT.

Schelling Warns U. of P. Graduates Against "Place in Sun" Dogma.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The ruthless struggle to maintain a place in the sun, which is Germany's aim, was censured today by Dr. Felix E. Schelling, addressing the 653 graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, who received their diplomas at the 159th commencement at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon Dean Ephraim Mikell of the University's Law School; former Postmaster General John Wanamaker Robert Andrews Millikan, eminent physicist; Harry Frederick Keller, principal of the Germantown High School; Arthur Newell Talbot, a noted railroad constructor, and Prof. Josiah Settle Graves, blind educator.

Dr. Schelling said in part:

"We are happily unconcerned today with national destinies as we are unconcerned with international hatred; but even in other domains than these, in our every day life, indeed, we hear the doctrine, 'So that I maintain my place in the sun, it matters little if others who are less strong and clever perish in the cold and outer darkness.'

"And the law of the brute struggle is carried into commercial, social, and even into professional and academic life, to the extinction of those finer qualities of mind and heart which the slow procession of civilization has won in arduous steps along the stony path that leads upward out of the jungle.

"True liberality is the soldier's respect for the man behind the other gun. Let us stand by our own and die, if need be, as thousands are dying today in its defense. But remember that the other man, too, fights for a principle."

CORNELL GRADUATES 919.

Dr. Schurman Praises Wilson's Stand for American Rights.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 16.—In the beautiful amphitheatre on the slope west of the library the forty-seventh annual commencement exercises of Cornell University were held this morning.

The university conferred 919 degrees. Including those granted to the students of the College of Medicine in New York and 104 first degrees granted in January, Cornell has awarded 1,073 degrees for the year 1915. Of the diplomas granted today sixty-eight were for advanced degrees.

President Schurman in his address to the graduating class reminded its members that fifty years ago this year Cornell University was chartered by the State of New York and that two of the Trustees on the platform today, Andrew D. White and Henry B. Lord, were members of the Legislature at the time, and that they had been devoted to the best interests of the university ever since. Mr. Lord, who is 94 years old, had to be helped to the platform today.

Referring to the fact that Cornell was the chief exponent in this State of the new education which retains the idealism of Athens and adds the industrialism of modern America, Dr. Schurman went on to praise the Morrill land grant act which made military drill in colleges benefited by it compulsory and then said:

"I am a peace man, but I recognize that there are worse things than war, as I told some delegates to the conference of international relations now in session here. I believe in the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, but I can think of no more happy death than to die in the defense of American rights, international law, and the principles of the universal conscience of mankind. Today the President of the United States is standing for these rights and all men and women under the Stars and Stripes should feel it their duty to stand by him."

Dr. Schurman declared that peace would never come until the individuals who compose the nations have learned to practice certain principles essential to peace and progress, wisdom, self-control and justice. He continued, "If I were asked the cause of the war I should say it is the nemesis of man's worship of and trust in physical power and economic goods. It is Heaven's vengeance on those men who have subordinated the rational and moral to the physical and economical."

Immediately after the commencement exercises the big crowd moved over to the quadrangle and witnessed the unveiling of a massive bronze monument to Dr. Andrew D. White, first President of the university. The statue erected directly in front of Goldwin Smith Hall is the gift to the university of Henry Rubens Ickelheimer, the New York banker, a graduate of Cornell with the class of 1888 and at present a Trustee. The statue is by the late Karl Bitter. Professor George L. Burr spoke on the scholastic career of Dr. White, Colonel Henry W. Sackett of New York on his public career, Professor Thomas F. Crane presented the statue and President Schurman accepted it. Dr. White spoke a few words of appreciation and thanks. His little granddaughter, Miss Helen Ferrey, unveiled the statue.

LAFAYETTE'S BIGGEST CLASS.

First to Graduate Under New President's Administration.

EASTON, Penn., June 16.—Lafayette College this morning graduated its eightieth and largest class. The class numbered 101 students and is the first to graduate under the administration of the new President, Dr. John Henry MacCracken.

The college conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Joseph Buffington of Philadelphia, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Cyrus E. Woods, '86, of Harrisburg, Penn., Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and S. Lewis Zeigler, M. D., of Philadelphia, Director of Public Health and Charities in the City of Philadelphia.

The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon two newspaper men: Alden March, '90, Sunday editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, son of the late Francis A. March of Lafayette College, and Harvey Maitland Watts, '86, associate editor of The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Rev. John A. MacCallum of Philadelphia, pastor of the West Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Walter H. Waygood of Philadelphia, Assistant Secretary of the American Bible Society, each received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon George B. Nevin of Easton, composer and musician, and upon Calvin Franklin Smith of Easton, a lawyer.

The degree of Civil Engineer was conferred upon Henry B. Baker, a builder and engineer of New York City.

236 GET BROWN DEGREES.

Providence Institution Surpasses Record—Honors Dr. Finley.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16.—Brown University conferred the largest number of degrees in the institution's history at the 147th commencement exercises today. First degrees were awarded to 185 students, including liberal degrees of A. B. and Ph. B. to 125 men and to 41 students of the Women's College, and the degree of Sc. B. to 19 men. The 42 advanced degrees included A. M. 29, Sc. M. 6, and Ph. D. 7. Nine honorary degrees were awarded, bringing the total to 236, a gain of 36 over 1914. The honorary degrees bestowed by President Faunce were as follows:

LL. D., President John H. Finley of the University of the State of New York, Albany, and President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College; Litt D., Dr. Talcott Williams of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, and Professor Walter C. Bronson, '87, Brown University; D. D., Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, Suffragan Bishop of Massachusetts, Boston, and Rev. Clarence M. Gallup, '96, Central Baptist Church, Providence; A. M., Professor Charles H. Forbes, '90, Phillips Andover Academy,; James Preston Wilson, Youngstown, Ohio, and Theodore B. Stowell, Providence.

The gift of $10,000 to found the Charles K. Colver Lectureship was announced. The total first year's contributions to the Loyalty Fund were reported as approximately $10,000, of which $5,000 was turned over to the university by the Trustees of the fund.

ST. STEPHEN'S WANTS $250,000.

Plans Systematic Campaign to Increase Endowment Fund.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.—President William C. Rodgers, in his address at the Fifty-fifth Commencement of St. Stephen's College, at Annandale today, announced that a campaign had been planned to raise $250,000 for the endowment fund of the institution.

The college today conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. George H. Toop, rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Philadelphia; the Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Seaman's Church Institute, in New York, and the Rev. Henry R. Freeman, rector of St. John's Church, Troy.

New Head for Adelphi College.

Professor Frank D. Blodgett of the State Normal School at Oneonta, N. Y., has accepted the Presidency of Adelphi College, Brooklyn. He succeeds Dr. Charles H. Levermore, who resigned three years ago. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman has been acting President since the resignation of Dr. Levermore. Professor Blodgett was at one time Mayor of Oneonta and has been for twenty-one years Professor of Logic and Pedagogy at the Normal School there. He is well known as a lecturer on educational and sociological subjects.

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BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES IN SERBIA

Admiral Troubridge Guarding the Danube with 6-Inch Naval Guns.

FRENCH AEROPLANES AIDING

Puzzling References in Dispatches Explained—How Guns Got In Still a Mystery.

While a sympathetic world has been sending doctors, nurses, and medicines to Serbia to root out the scourge of typhus brought there, it has been charged, by some of the 60,000 Austrian prisoners captured in the defeat of the invaders, the little Slav nation has kept for months one of the most important secrets of the war.

No hint of the secret has been given in the cable dispatches describing the terrors of the disease, or the reorganization of Serbia's little army; none by Sir Thomas Lipton, who has made two errands of mercy to the kingdom via Saloniki. A couple of cable dispatches have, however, made it clear that there was a mystery somewhere, for they spoke of things which, to the best expert military knowledge, had no existence in fact.

One mentioned Serbian 6-inch field pieces which were being prepared for the new campaign. The other described the raid made a few days ago by an Austrian aeroplane over Serbian territory and the fact that the invader was suddenly pursued across the frontier by a flotilla of aeroplanes.

Therein lay the mystery, for Serbia has no 6-inch field pieces, and the possibility of her possessing aircraft in any number seemed extremely remote.

And now the secret has been revealed. The six-inch guns belong to a large British force under the command of Rear Admiral Ernest C. T. Troubridge, which has been in Serbia since the end of March. The aeroplanes belong to a French aviation corps under Captains Martinet and Rochefort.

There have just arrived in New York City from Belgrade a series of photographs. One shows the British Rear Admiral hobnobbing with one of King Peter's sons. Another shows the Admiral's men assembling the naval artillery—cleaning the apparatus and placing the 6-inch barrels upon their mobile field carriages. Still another reveals a squad of unmistakable French army airmen marching, at daybreak, through an unmistakable Serbian town.

The brief note which accompanies the picture, aside from identifying the principal persons therein, states that the headquarters of this mysterious Foreign Legion is at Semendria. That is where the guns were put together; it was also the place of departure of the aerial flotilla which surprised the Austrian aviator the other day.

Semendria is a town on a highland of the Danube at the junction of the western arm of the Morava. It is twenty-four miles southeast of Belgrade and overlooks this ancient capital of the Serbs. On its heights is an ancient mediaeval fortress, the extensive grounds of which, owing to their high level, would form the best casting-off places imaginable for aeroplanes. From the ruined towers of the fortress the eye sweeps beyond the valley of the Danube and over the marshes into Austria.

With the photograph there arrived here simultaneously a copy of the French weekly, L'Illustration, of May 29. The periodical prints a number of letters by Robert Vauches, a well-known war correspondent. These letters are dated late in April from Belgrade, Nish, the new capital, and from Kragougevatz. Those from Belgrade mention quite incidentally and as though the world knew all about it, the arrival of the French mission in Serbia. Here is the first hint:

"Several persons whom I questioned as to whether they were not afraid of the shrapnel, whose visitations had become more frequent in the last two days, the Austrians persisting in firing, although unsuccessfully, on our aviators, replied, with an air of absolute security, 'There is nothing to fear; the French are here.'"

M. Vaucher continues:

"It was a fine day. While dining in the pretty villa where the French aviation officers live I noticed that the pilots with each mouthful cast their eyes aloft, where the sky seemed to be inviting the most daring flights. At dessert Captain Martinet could restrain himself no longer. Followed by the chief of scouts, Captain Rochefort, he started for the hangars.

"We went to join them. For the last two days the French aeroplanes have been looking over the enemy's country. Our officers have performed a miracle by transforming a little plateau into an aviation camp. Before their hangars of canvas the machines are ready to start. One after another the great birds take flight, some toward Hungary, others toward Croatia, others still to fly about Semlin, whence the shrapnel come."

The number of men and of their aeroplanes is not imparted by M. Vaucher. Nor is the number of Rear Admiral Troubridge's mission known. The Admiral, however, would hardly be in command of a small force. He knows the Austrians well, having been naval attaché at Vienna in 1901-02. Later he was made Chief of Staff in the Mediterranean, with headquarters at Malta. In 1912 he was in command of the cruiser squadron in that sea.

But how the Franco-British mission reach isolated Serbia is another mystery. There are only two ways, and the first of them, considering the big naval guns with their twenty-four feet barrels, seems impossible. It is from the Montenegrin port of Dulcigna, on the Adriatic, and over the mountains. The other is from the Port of Saloniki, which has a railway running north up the Vardar. But this route traverses Greek territory for the first part of its way.

DANISH CABINET CRISIS.

Government Attacked for Neutral Policy—Coalition Suggested.

COPENHAGEN, June 16, via London, June 17.)—Because the Conservative newspapers are attacking the Radical Government, on the grounds of its neutral policies and are demanding a coalition Government, the Cabinet today called a conference of the representatives of the various parties and suggested that the opponents of the Government bring up their alleged grievances during the debate on the address from the throne next Friday.

The Government, it was announced, is willing to resign immediately if a vote of confidence is not forthcoming on its policy of neutrality.

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CALL US AN ENEMY STATE.

Experience of an American Correspondent Arrested in Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent who visited the frontier of Hungary and Rumania, writing from Bucharest, describes his arrest in Arad on a charge of espionage. He is an American and had arrived at Arad with the intention of proceeding to Grosswarolein and Klausenburg, the latter town especially being one of the main bases of the Austro-German armies operating against the Russians in the Carpathians.

"The grounds for the charge," says the correspondent, "were apparently the inability of the military authorities to understand how a newspaper man could be in Arad at all, and why, being in Arad, he should go out for a walk. After a preliminary inquiry an officer informed me that I would be kept under arrest 'as being the subject of an enemy State unable to justify his presence in the military zone.'

"Unable to conceal my amazement, I asked him how the United States could be described as an enemy State. 'Well,' he answered, 'it is practically an enemy State, since it helps our enemies.' This extraordinary statement affords an illuminating example of the bitterness prevalent in Austria against Americans. Thinking the Embassy in Vienna might be interested to hear that they represented an enemy State, I tried to get into communication with them, but this privilege was denied me.

"During my imprisonment in the offices of the secret police I was treated with every consideration. On the seventh day it was intimated to me that in the absence of definite proofs the charge would not be proceeded with, but that I was expelled from the monarchy as a suspicious personage. A detective would accompany me to the frontier and hand me over to the frontier police at Predeal. He did, but it turned out that an order had been wired there ordering my immediate return to Arad, the Hungarians having discovered that while traveling on a perfectly bona fide and properly obtained temporary American passport which had lapsed two days before, I was, to all intents and purposes, a British subject.

"Imagining this meant only more trouble for me on my return, I took a favorable opportunity of escaping, reaching a Rumanian station and boarding a Bucharest express."

WIFE OF 'LINCOLN' LOYAL.

Does Not Believe the Stories Told of Husband's Wrongdoing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 17.—The wife of I. T. Trebitsch Lincoln, the former Member of Parliament and self-confessed German spy, has been interviewed by The Daily Mail. She said:

"One day before leaving England, my husband said suddenly: 'I must go to America. I cannot tell you now why it is necessary, but I will do so when I meet you in the States. Since that time I have not heard a word from my husband. His brother, who lives in America, has sent me money whenever I have asked for it, and so I have been able to live, but I have no prospects.

"My husband may have done wrong, but I say with all my heart that I do not regret one minute of my married life. No woman ever had a better husband and no family had a kinder father. I was with him gor nine months in every year, and do not believe the statements that he lived with another woman at Watford.

"He started life as a journalist on a Hungarian paper. I married him in America, and he was concerted from the Jewish faith because of my being a Protestant.

"He was the cleverest man I ever knew. All that has been written about his wrongdoings has been a complete surprise to me, and I would go to him now with all my heart, but I am entirely without means."

MUST WORK OR BE SHOT.

Belgians Said to be Forced to Make German War Material.

Private advices received from Belgium yesterday by an American business man who has interests in that country say the Germans are now compelling every man, woman, and child in Belgium who has ever worked in an arms or ammunition factory and whom they have been able to get hold of, to keep turning out, under pain of death, all sorts of explosives and munitions of war with which to kill their own fathers, brothers, and sons and countrymen.

Before the war Liége was one of the big gun manufacturing centres in the world, and early in the war the Germans determined to take advantage of its facilities for their own profit. They offered to give work to anybody who was skilled in making arms and explosives. Nobody applied for a job, according to the word received yesterday. Then the Germans proceeded to make a census showing the names of everybody in Belgium who had been employed in such factories, which was easily possible owing to the completeness of police records in Continental countries.

Next came the issue of proclamations offering double pay to all accustomed to gunmaking. Nobody appeared. The next step of the German authorities was to seize and shoot five men who were known to be skilled arms-workers. This had no effect in the desired direction. Three days passed. Then ten more men were taken out and shot. No applicants for jobs in the arms factories appearing, the Germans waited three days again, and then stood up twenty men and shot them.

The slaughter was assuming such nearly wholesale proportions that the next day the factories were opened, and now every person in Belgium known by the Germans to have worked in these establishments before the war is employed in the John Cockerill works, the Fabrique National, or the Pieper works at Liége, or at the State Arsenal at Antwerp, turning out guns, rifles, and explosives with which to slay their own relatives and friends.

A big factory where Diesel engines were turned out is now employed in submarine construction, and according to the information received, which the American says is from a source whose authenticity is beyond question, workmen in machine factories all over Belgium are busy turning out all sorts of death-dealing material to be turned upon their country under threat that failure to work and at top speed will be followed by the appearance of a firing squad, arrest, and speedy death.

BALK SHIP DEAL HERE BY GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

ish Government for violation of Danish neutrality, the deal has been handled by one Theodore Lahr of Rotterdam. Over $1,000,000 is involved.

Respectfully,
E. T. CHAMBERLAIN,
Commissioner.

Department Alert.

All applications for the transfer of foreign ships to American registry, especially vessels flying the flags of belligerent nations, have been very carefuly scrutinized by the Department of Commerce recently, especially on account of the questions involved in the transfer of the Sacramento and the Dacia to the American flag. The case of the Sacramento resulted in Federal Grand Jury proceedings at San Francisco on account of the nature of her transfer. The Dacia was captured by a French warship, which convoyed her to a French port.

What aroused official suspicion in connection with the attempt to transfer the so-called Danish ships to the American flag was the fact that none of the vessels was to be found enumerated in the official Danish register of merchant ships or in Lloyd's. An investigation resulted in the discovery that they had been flying the Danish flags only a short time, that they had been recently purchased in most instances by Albert Jensen, and had borne other names while flying the flags of other nations than Denmark. Further investigation showed that Jensen had been engaged in running contraband copper from Norway into Germany, that he had been imprisoned by the Danish Government for violation of Danish neutrality, and that since his imprisonment the deal for the investment of the German capital furnished by Hugo Stinnes had been handled by Theodore Lahr of Rotterdam. Stinnes has headquarters at Mulheim, Germany. This is in the Rhenish district, near the great ammunition works of the Krupps at Essen. Investigation showed that Lahr, who had been picked out by Jensen to complete the deal, was connected with the Dutch shipbroking firm of Lenders & Co., at Rotterdam.

Roundabout Transfer.

It appears that application for the American registration of these ships was not made direct to the Government at Washington. The bills of sale have been signed abroad and efforts have been in progress to have the vessels transferred from Jensen's name to that of Richard Wagner and the American Transatlantic Company of New York, by means of consular transfer of registration. The Gotland, which was originally the Greek steamer Cambanis, was renamed Gotland by Jensen after she had been transferred to the Danish flag, and received a consular transfer to the American flag at Copenhagen. The bill of sale put the purchase price at 650,000 crowns, or about $160,000. According to the papers, the new owner was the American Transatlantic Company. The transfer was effected through the American Consul at Copenhagen. Another of these vessels transferred to American registry at Copenhagen was the Norwegian steamer Rygja, which had been bought by Jensen, for Stinnes, and then transferred to the Danish flag and renamed the Gulland. The Gulland was renamed the Alleguash. This was selected as the name of an American river and on the theory that it would clarly indicate that the vessel was of American ownership. The name Alleguash was painted in tall, white letters on the side of the ship after the application had been made to the American Consul at Copenhagen for American registry.

In both cases—that of the Gotland and that of the Gulland—the registry granted by the Consul at Copenhagen has been rejected and disapproved by the Department of Commerce. This rejection was based on the inability of the department to discover that any American money had been invested in the vessels by the American Transatlantic Company of New York. The Consul at Copenhagen was instructed that the vessels were not entitled to American registry.

Another steamer that had been transferred to American registry was the Nyland. This registry was granted by the American Consul at Christiania. She was originally a Norwegian vessel named the Solveig. When bought by Jensen for Stinnes her name was changed to the Nyland, and she was transferred to the Danish flag. Then she was represented as having been sold by Jensen to the American Transatlantic Company, but no American money was found to have been invested in the transaction, and the Consular transfer of registry was rejected. An unnamed tank steamer, which was to fly the American flag and which has been under construction in Germany, was taken over in the name of Jensen, who sought to obtain Consular registration under the American flag, but was rejected.

The vessels involved in the Jensen deal for which American registry has been sought on the ground that they were being sold to the American Transatlantic Company, their original names, the subsequent names given to them by Jensen, and the American names it was proposed to assign to some of the vessels, as well as the latest reported location of the steamers, follows:

An unnamed tank steamer, German flag, building in Germany.

The Greek steamer Leonidas Cambanis; Jensen's name Gotland after transfer to Danish flag; at Buenos Aires, May 20.

The Norwegian steamer Hero; Jensen's name Lapland after transfer to Norwegian flag; proposed American name Kankakee; left Barrow, England, April 17, for Copenhagen.

The Norwegian steamer Rygja; Jensen's name Gulland after transfer to Danish flag; proposed American name Alleguash; left Malmo, May 16, for Stockholm.

The Norwegian steamer Sanna; Jensen's name Vestland after transfer to Danish flag. This steamer disappeared and was feared lost, whereupon the steamer Sydland was substituted in her place in the transaction.

The Swedish steamer Vera; Jensen's name Sydland. This steamer was substituted for the Vestland, feared lost.

The Dutch steamer Ameland; Jensen's name Gronland after transfer to Danish flag; reported at Montevideo May 15.

The Norwegian steamer Solveig; Jensen's name Nyland after transfer to Danish flag; reported at Marseilles May 3.

The Norwegian steamer Rags; Jensen's name Vinland after transfer to Danish flag; reported at Copenhagen Feb. 20.

The Greek steamer Condylis; Jensen's name Finland after transfer to Danish flag; reported at Helsingborg May 28.

The Dutch steamer Veerhaven, Jensen's name Djursland after transfer to Danish flag; reported to have left Newport News May 22 for Norresundby.

The Greek steamer Spyros Vallianos; Jensen's name Cleveland after transfer to another flag; proposed American mane Housatonic; reported at Rotterdam May 18.

The Dutch steamer Laura; name not changed by Jensen or Lahr; proposed American name Ausable; sailed from Philadelphia May 26 for Rotterdam.

Wagner Recently Abroad.

Richard Wagner, who represented himself as the President of the American Transatlantic Company, visited Washington recently and conferred with Federal officials in connection with the effort to bring the vessels under the American flag. Wagner had been in Germany and met Albert Jensen, whom he is understood to have described as his cousin. Jensen, who was found on investigation to have been a coal merchant in Copenhagen, was represented as a large shipowner. Asked as to why Jensen wanted to dispose of these ships, Wagner said that he did not want to keep his fleet because he was afraid that Denmark was going to be dragged into the war. Investigation showed that some of the ships had been flying the Danish flag only a few days.

A peculiar feature about the transaction was that Jensen was endeavoring to have the vessels transferred to the American flag at a time when, on account of the provisions of the newly enacted seamen's law, it would be more costly and less profitable to operate them under the American than under the Danish flag. No adequate explanation has been given as to the purpose of transferring the ships to American registry.

AMERICANS HIS BACKERS?

Richard Wagner Denies There Is Any Foreign Capital in the Deal.

In his office on the twenty-sixth floor of the Whitehall Building yesterday Richard Wagner was reluctant to tell anything about the company of which he is President. He said that he had heard nothing from the Washington authorities about his application for American registry for his vessels, and was afraid to talk about the company's plans before the Government's action had been directly communicated to him "for fear of offending the officials."

But he was emphatic in asserting that the charge that there was no American capital invested in the enterprise was baseless. He said that every dollar in it was American money. Mr. Wagner said he was the only person interested in the company who had a German name, and that he was born in this country, although his father was German.

"We incorporated the American Transatlantic Company in Delaware last March with a capitalization of $2,000,000," he said. "All of the capital is subscribed for already, and every person in any way interested in the company is an American by birth. I was in Washington last week and had to make my statement about the ownership to the officials there at that time, and there seemed to be no belief at that time that the people interested were not Americans."

Mr. Wagner said the only reason that the backers of the new company had sought registry under the American flag was because they did not think it safe to register under any other flag at the present time.

"With England and Germany at war we couldn't register under either of their flags," he said. "The other countries at war were objectionable for the same reason, and we couldn't register under the Dutch, Danish or Norwegian flags because, while they are not in the war now, they might be drawn in at any time. That's the only reason we tried to register under the American flag."

Mr. Wagner said that the company had bought two ships already and were negotiating for a third. He refused to make known the name of either of the ships already purchased, saying that their names were known in Washington.

The plan of the company was to go into the tramp steamer business, he said. No passengers were to be carried, and the ships owned by the company were to be chartered by owners of cargoes, he explained. At first Mr. Wagner said that the ships would not be used for trips to the war zones, but later he said they would be chartered to people of any nationality who wanted them. Mr. Wagner said that he and his associates had gone into the business solely because they thought that present shipping conditions throughout the world offered a big opportunity for making money, but said that they expected to devote most of their attention to the South American trade. When asked if he had had any experience with ships, Mr. Wagner said he had, but he declined to say where or when.

SAYS MEN SLEW OFFICERS.

Story Told in Paris to Prove Germans Have Lost Morale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 16.—It is plain that the morale of the German troops has been seriously affected by the French attacks north of Arras, which are in the nature of incessant pressure rather than actual attempts to break the line. The latest copy of the army bulletin contains these extracts from a German prisoner's notebook:

"Our regiment has been almost annihilated in the continued assaults, day and night. Saturday the Eleventh and Twenty-second had terrible losses—in a single day over 3,000 men. I doubt if I shall get out alive. Of our Ninth Company 160 went to the assault and 46 came back. If we are not relieved we are all lost; every one knows it."

A recent letter from an officer on this front says:

"The German morale is greatly changed. Only yesterday a battalion brought up in motor cars as a reinforcement killed its officers and surrendered en masse. I don't think that ever happened before."

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MARINE FORCE SENT TO MEXICAN COAST

Admiral Howard Ordered to Land if Yaquis Again Threaten American Colonists.

600 MEN IN EXPEDITION

Villa and Governor of Sonora Warned That Failure to Check Indians Means American Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A vigorous policy has been adopted by the Wilson Administration for the protection of the American colonists threatened by the Yaqui uprising in the Yaqui River Valley, near Esperanza, in the southern part of the Mexican State of Sonora. The Villista authorities have been warned that if they do not protect these colonists, numbering about seventy-five persons, including men, women, and children, the United States Government will land a marine expedition at Tabari Bay, south of Guaymas, which will march into the Yaqui country and rescue the colonists.

Instructions have been sent to Admiral Howard, Commander of the Pacific Fleet at San Diego, to proceed at once from that point on the armored cruiser Colorado, with an expeditionary force of 300 bluejackets and 300 marines for use, in dire necessity, in rescuing the threatened colonists from the Yaquis. Admiral Howard was to sail on the Colorado today and is expected to reach Tabari Bay Saturday. There he will join the cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans, whose men will co-operate if a landing is necessary. Three companies of marines have been embarked on the Colorado with their batteries and expeditionary paraphernalia. These marines have been stationed at the San Diego Exposition.

Admiral Howard has not been ordered to land the expeditionary force unless it is absolutely necessary. The State Department has sent instructions to the American Consul at Guaymas to inform General Maytorena, Villista Governor of Sonora, as to the steps being taken by the United States for the protection of the American colonists, and to urge Maytorena to send more troops into the district.

These instructions have been repeated for delivery to General Villa, and it is hoped that when Villa understands that the United States is determined to act, if protection is not given, Villa will order Maytorena to take the steps necessary to protect the colonists.

The Americans in the Yaqui River Valley are in a district that was laid out by the Richardson Construction Company of California. They are on the south side of the Yaqui River, near Esperanza, some distance inland from Guaymas. Driven out of most of their ranches by previous inroads by the Yaquis, the Americans have assembled on several adjoining ranches for protection.

CARRANZA MEN ADMIT DEFEAT

Leader Killed in Northern Fight—Monterey Reported Evacuated.

LAREDO, Texas, June 16.—Carranza officials in Nuevo Laredo tonight admitted Saltillo had fallen into the hands of Villa troops under Generals San Roman and Raoul Madero. They persist, however, in claims of victory over Villa at Icamole, where General Ildefonso Vasquez, former Carranza commander at Nuevo Laredo, received mortal wounds.

A letter received here today dated Monterey, June 14, brings information that Monterey on that date had been surrounded three days by Villa forces. It was reported in Nuevo Laredo tonight that Carranza forces evacuated Monterey today and were retreating toward Villaldama.

The Monterey letter said Carranza officers had levied against merchants there for 500,000 pesos, Carranza money, and for 100,000 pesos gold against three local banks to pay troops.

FOOD BEING SENT INLAND.

Mexico City Said to be Quiet—Mail Will Be Accepted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 16.—The Post Office authorities announce that mail will be accepted for Mexico City. The Constitutionalists are advancing rapidly in three columns on the capital. The city is quiet and it is said there is no truth in the report of scarcity of food. Corn which arrived by the last steamer has been sold to the public at cost. A train of flour is on the way to Queretaro from Vera Cruz. A large supply of provisions here is held by Spanish speculators, who are making enormous profits.

The rumor is false that the Metalac bridge has been blown up, as troop trains are running daily between Vera Cruz and Pachuca.

The Treasury has fixed the exchange rate at 10 pesos for $1.

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We have planned carefully, and now YOU may reap the benefit. Ample assortments of men's, women's and children's wearing apparel, as well as household goods at positive savings.

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For pleasure as well as exercise, the bicycle holds its own against all competitors.
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Bloomingdale's—Fourth Floor.

Have You Seen the New Flag of the City of New York?
We are showing a complete assortment of Father Knickerbocker's pride—his new banner of blue, white and orange, with the great seal of the city in the centre.
Small mounted flags, 5c to 50c.
Combination sets consisting of large flag, collapsible pole, bracket, rope, etc., at $1.00 to $1.75. Also wool Flags up to $10.00.
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Our Summer Resort daily wagon delivery is as follows
Long Island
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Suits—$15 $25 $35 $45
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Formerly $35, $65 to $145
Wraps—$28 $45 $65
Formerly $45, $65 to $125
Coats—$10 $19 $25
Formerly $25, $35, $45 to $55
Hats—$5 $8 $10
Formerly $15, $18, $25
Blouses—$5 and $7
Formerly $10 to $15

URGE PLAN TO REVIVE PARTY CONVENTIONS

Guthrie and Wickersham Lead Assault on State's Direct Primary System.

RADICAL CHANGE PREDICTED

Albany Thinks the Convention Will Revise Election Methods—Pleas for State-wide Registration.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—The Suffrage Committee of the Constitutional Convention heard pleas today for a return to the convention system in nominating candidates for public office. William D. Guthrie, George W. Wickersham, and ex-Justice D-Cady Herrick appeared before the committee in support of a proposal, presented by ex-Senator John G. Saxe, a Democratic delegate from New York City and an expert on questions relating to elections, to restore and safeguard the convention through Constitutional proviso.

That Mr. Saxe, a Democrat, could enlist the support of such leaders of Republican thought as Messrs. Wickersham and Guthrie for the proposal is regarded at the Capitol as a certain indication that the direct primary as an exclusive means of naming candidates will receive its death blow from the Constitutional Convention. No one appeared before the Suffrage Committee to plead for the continuation of the direct primaries as such.

The Saxe proposal, besides providing for the restoration of the State Convention, establishes State-wide personal registration and definitely settles through Constitutional proviso the disputed question whether registration shall be required as a preliminary at special and referendum elections as well as at general elections.

The Republican speakers, while in thorough agreement with Mr. Saxe on the question of returning to the convention system, were not in accord with him on the question of State-wide personal registration.

Mr. Herrick did agree with Mr. Saxe in this particular. He maintained that there was far more corruption at the elections in the rural districts up-State than there was in cities, and pointed out that the lion's share of the large campaign funds that are collected in State and national elections goes to such communities.

Mr. Wickersham startled members of the Suffrage Committee by an interesting suggestion for registration by thumb prints.

Mr. Guthrie, the first speaker, referred to the present direct primary process of naming candidates as "spontaneous combustion," and asserted that the method was not conducive to the selection of men of character and ability for high executive or judicial office.

"I desire to speak in favor of the party convention as a vehicle for the nomination of State officers, and of judicial officers whether elected for the whole State or for localities," said Mr. Guthrie. "I believe it to be of paramount importance that this question be dealt with by the Constitutional Convention.

"The manner in which election laws are continually being tinkered by Legislatures in this country is a reproach and a scandal throughout the civilized world. And yet these laws are far more important in their bearing on the rights and welfare of the people generally than even the Bill of Rights.

Assails Complex System.

"Our present election system is too complex. It has driven thousands of fatigued and disgusted voters from the polls every Election Day. You cannot adapt such complicated machinery to the simple habits of the people. The system should be made as simple as practicable—even though by making it so you may not be able to guard against every sort of fraud and error.

"Only an expert in the election law can vote under the present system and feel assured that he has not made any mistake. In many districts the election inspectors do not even comprehend the complex machinery and as a result we have all sorts of bungling and complications."

The public service, Mr. Guthrie said, had been "maimed and crippled" as a result of the direct primary method of nominating candidates. He asserted that while the local forum might be competent to name candidates for local office and attain good results under the direct primary plan, direct primaries were a failure when it came to the selection of State officials and judges.

"Experience has tended to modify the old solemn declaration that this is a Government of law, not of men," said Mr. Guthrie. "Good government depends in an infinitely higher degree on the character and ability of men in public office than on laws and constitutions. The best form of government must be bad with bad officials. The worst form of government might be good in the hands of honest and capable administrators.

"The old system of nomination by convention is the only practicable system, and the only representative one. Any innovation implying a change in human nature must prove futile. The only way that recall reform can be accomplished is by teaching and admonishing the people day in and day out that the Government is theirs and the responsibility for its conduct theirs also. Unless the voters can be made to realize that, our Government is doomed and it is merely a question of time when we shall begin to drift from anarchy into despotism.

Despotism to Follow Anarchy.

"Twenty years of tampering with the election law has produced anarchy. In a little while the doubling and trebling of the cost of elections will drive the weary taxpayers to flee from the present anarchy to despotism as a last refuge.

"We have a form of despotism already. In New York City certainly nominations under the direct primary plan with its secret methods are frequently the result of whispers over a telephone or political wire-pulling. And there is no way of fixing responsibility, for the bosses shift this readily to the people's shoulders under the system now in vogue.

"Of all men a Judge certainly ought not to be sent about, hat in hand, to ask men to vote for him at a secret primary, nor should he be expected to solicit signatures for petitions to put him on this secret primary ballot. If we are seeking men of character and strong qualifications for high judicial office, then the method we have adopted to find them is certainly undignified, improper, and abortive."

Mr. Guthrie, in conclusion, expressed the hope that the convention should do something to "prevent the people from letting control of nominations go by default to practical politicians, self-seekers, time-servers, and busy bodies."

"It should be made the positive and affirmative duty of every citizen to vote," said Mr. Guthrie. "I will even go further and assert that I hope to see the time when he will be compelled to vote in the open and not by secret ballot."

Mr. Herrick also urged a return to the party convention. He devoted his speech chiefly, however, to the question of State-wide personal registration as a safeguard against election frauds.

"The opportunities for fraud can be as readily availed of in the country as in the cities," said the ex-Justice. "The only difference I have found is that the country man is more intelligent and clever and for that reason better able to cover up his tracks than the fraudulent voter in the city. I have no hesitation in saying that there is a great deal more corruption in elections outside of than in the cities. Most of the big campaign funds are used outside of the great cities. I think there ought to be the same protection against frauds in every section of the State.

"I think personal registration should be required all over the State, but if you do not want to go that far, let me suggest that you have personal registration all over the State every four years, on the eve of every Presidential election. Then we could start off with clean registry sheets that often at least."

Mr. Wickersham opened his remarks with the suggestion of registration by thumb print.

"It would establish the identity of the voter beyond peradventure," said Mr. Wickersham.

Referring to the convention question, Mr. Wickersham said that the action of the Legislature in making a statute which interferred with the traditional method of selecting candidates was a serious infringement of the people's rights.

"The right of petition is established through the Constitution," said Mr. Wickersham. "Why should there not be added a clause assuring to the people the right of assembling in convention for the purpose of determining for whom they desire to vote?

"There never was any reason why this right should have been impaired. It has been impaired by the Legislature in response to momentary, mistaken sentiment due to a misconception of certain wrongs and their proper cure. I can see no reason why this Constitutional Convention should not restore to the free people of the State of New York their ancient rights and liberties."

Mr. Wickersham said he believed it would be a good thing to revert to the convention as a means of nominating local candidates as well as State candidates.

"It would make for democracy," said Mr. Wickersham. "The convention is a great leveler and eradicator of caste."

The committee listened to an argument by Leroy A. Lincoln, a Buffalo delegate, in favor of his proposal to have the Constitution provide for a general overhauling of the election law by the next session of the Legislature, and to prohibit the repeal or amendment of any section of that law afterward by less than a two-third majority in each house.

ASSAIL LABOR MEASURES.

Insurance Schemes Would Cost Millions, Sherman Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Several labor measures, pending before the Constitutional Convention, were opposed today at a hearing before the Committee on Industrial Interests, by P. T. Sherman, a former Labor Commissioner, and Henry C. Babel, representing the associated manufacturers of the State.

Mr. Sherman argued against any further extension of the principle underlying workmen's compensation, such as old age insurance and unemployment insurance, on the ground that they were still in the experimental stage.

"Under the amendments pending before the convention, the Legislature would have unlimited power to tax industry and property without limit," said Mr. Sherman. "Invalidism insurance alone in this State would cost $18,000,000 a year, of which the State would be called upon to contribute $8,000,000 out of its own treasury.

"To initiate the scheme and put it in full operation at once would cost the State at least $60,00,000. The cost of insurance against unemployment would be incalculable. The adoption of the measures before you would mean the abrogation of all protection for industry against spoilation and would change the nature of our Government from what it is at present into a form of State socialism."

Mr. Babel said that no undue burdens should be put on industry at the present time. The next twenty years, he asserted, would be the most crucial period in the industrial development of this country.

FILES PLEA FOR BECKER.

Cockran Urges That Seabury's Charge Was Not Complete.

ALBANY, June 16.—A reply to District Attorney Perkins's brief in the application for reargument of the case of Charles Becker, under death sentence for the slaying of Herman Rosenthal, was filed in the Court of Appeals today by Bourke Cockran. The reply reiterates the charge that Justice Seabury, who presided at Becker's second trial, did not present Becker's case fully to the jury.

"That task the court discharged fully with reference to every fact proved by the prosecution," it said. "It wholly omitted to state the strongest facts established by the defense, and this omission it is respectfully submitted amounted to withdrawing and practically excluding them from the attention of the jury."

The court will adjourn for the Summer on next Friday. It is expected that its decision in the case will be handed down before adjournment is taken.

Prince Pignatelli Must Pay.

Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon must pay $15,000 to the widow of Edward V. O'Connell of 1663 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, because his racing automobile struck the car of O'Connell on the night of July 19, 1914. O'Connell died in the Nassau Hospital four days later. The jury which heard the case returned a sealed verdict to Justice Walter Jaycox in the Nassau County Supreme Court in Mineola yesterday. Justice Jaycox denied a motion for a new trial.

ASK STATE TO CEASE KILLING BY LAW

Constitutional Convention Committee Hears Death Penalty Assailed as "Barbarous."

SCHIFF CITES FRANK CASE

His Letter Read to Law Revisers—Rabbi Declares One Rosenthal Gunman Was Innocent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—The Bill of Rights Committee of the Constitutional Convention has under consideration an invitation to witness an execution at Sing Sing. The invitation was extended by Warden Thomas Mott Osborne at a hearing this afternoon on the proposal of Charles H. Betts, a delegate from Wayne County, for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the abolition of capital punishment.

"Will you come down to Sing Sing and inspect the machinery used in inflicting the death penalty?" asked Warden Osborne, addressing himself to Louis Marshall, Chairman of the committee. "It would give you a clearer idea of the horror of this thing that we would like to see abolished."

Chairman Marshall said that he had received many letters from Sing Sing urging that the committee act favorably on the proposals pending before the convention to abolish the death penalty.

The hearing before the committee was replete with sensations. Rabbi Jacob Goldstein, the Jewish Chaplain of Sing Sing and the Tombs, told the committee that one of the gunmen sent to their death in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal was a victim of injustice. He added that practical admission of the fact that this particular gunman was not at the scene of the murder when it was committed was contained in a communication from the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, to the Governor. The District Attorney was Mr. Whitman, now Governor of the State of New York.

After the hearing, Rabbi Goldstein was asked to tell who the innocent gunman was.

"Better leave the matter as it stands," was his reply. "One of the men was innocent. That is all I care to say at present."

Dago Frank Cirofici always insisted that he did not participate in the murder, asserting that he was in Harlem at the time it was committed.

Mr. Schiff Cites the Frank Case.

Rabbi Goldstein before he spoke at the hearing handed a letter to Chairman Marshall which he had received from Jacob H. Schiff, in which the case of Leo M. Frank was advanced as a convincing argument in support of the contention that the death penalty should be abolished. Mr. Marshall read the letter to the committee. Here it is:

Rev. Jacob Goldstein, 175 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

My Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday in which you advise me of a hearing to be held in Albany next Wednesday before the Bill of Rights Committee of the Constitutional Convention on a proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing capital punishment.

I am pleased to learn that the active interest of C. H. Betts, proprietor of The Lyons Republican and President of the New York State Press Association, himself a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, has been enlisted and that Mr. Betts is going to appear, with others, to argue in favor of this amendment.

Much to my regret I cannot arrange to go to Albany next Wednesday, but I earnestly hope the conviction may be borne upon the Bill of Rights Committee that the proposed amendment is one which deserves the committee's support.

If there were no other good and practicable reasons why capital punishment should be abolished, such as the fact that in countries and in States where this has been done the commitment of murder has actually decreased, the experience in the case of Leo Frank of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes the strongest argument in favor of the abolishment of capital punishment.

It is not known at this writing whether or not the Governor of Georgia has finally commuted the sentence of Leo Frank, but the fact remains that there is a man believed by many to be innocent of the crime charged against him upon whom, in a trial by jury, capital punishment was pronounced, but who actually has been sentenced through popular passion which at the time of the trial ran riot. Similar convictions may arise anywhere, and it is too terrible to think that even a single human being should thus be ignobly put to death when there is a possibility of his innocence.

Trusting that Mr. Betts can see his way clear to place my views as above expressed before the Bill of Rights Committee, I am,

Yours very truly,
JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Rabbi Goldstein's Argument.

Rabbi Goldstein, who was the first speaker at the hearing, said that the death penalty on more than one instance to his knowledge had involved injustice and that it did not act as a deterrent against the commission of murder.

"I was present when a lad was put to death of whose innocence I am practically convinced," said the rabbi. "I took part officially in the execution of two lads who were more sinned against than sinning. The innocence of the first was practically admitted by the District Attorney in a quasi-official communication where he said that the lad was not present at the time of the shooting."

"Yes, but was it not a possibility that he might have been party to a conspiracy which resulted in murder?" Rabbi Goldstein was asked.

"He was convicted of that offense," said the rabbi. "He was condemned on the ground that his hand held the pistol which overawed the chauffeur."

Rabbi Goldstein said that it was ridiculous to assert that the killing of a murderer serves as a deterrent to murder. He said that executions had the effect of making heroes of slayers.

"The night the gunmen died at Sing Sing," said the Chaplain, "the youngsters of the east side turned out and came to Sing Sing until it became necessary for the Warden to place armed keepers on guard outside the prison walls. They were there for the purpose of being able to say afterward for their own glorification that they stood beyond the walls when their heroes were put to death.

"It is a common experience that you find no cowards either in the halter of the gallows or in the electric chair. No case has ever come under my observation where a victim of the death penalty has not met his doom with fortitude. This makes heroes of them. It makes the men who die in expiation of their crimes against humanity akin to the heroes and martyrs who die for humanity. Death is too great a thing to be vulgarized through capital punishment. We should not demean the dignity of death by using it as a penalty for a heinous crime."

Osborne's Changed View.

Warden Osborne said that he was in favor of the death penalty when he was "young and sentimental."

"Now, I have to deal with this question in a practical manner," he continued. "I come to you from the dread habitation of twenty-five men and one woman waiting to be put to death, and I am expected to see that they are put to death at the time the courts have fixed. You will scarcely find a human being who has anything to do with the carrying out of the death penalty who is not unalterably opposed to the death penalty, so I am no exception."

Warden Osborne said that his experience at Sing Sing had convinced him that nothing could act as a deterrent of murder in the case of men to whom it was a mere casual incident of a day's work.

"There is a man down at Sing Sing," he said, "who has told his pals that he likes me so well that he would do anything for me within reason. 'I would croak anybody for the Warden when I get out,' I have been reliably informed that he has told his intimate friends. I talked to one man the other day who confided to me that there wasn't any reason in the world why he should have escaped the same medicine that was handed to the gunmen, for he, as he told me, had killed two men himself.

"Another man, now in prison, asserted that he would commit murder when he got out. It is hard for us law-abiding citizens to think in the terms of such men."

Warden Osborne asserted that the present system caused the grossest injustice.

"In murder cases," he said, "you will find as often as not that the less guilty men go to the chair and the more guilty take a minor plea and escape. We make the mistake of trying to balance a debit in society's ledger with another debit. What we should do is to establish a credit by building a man up so that society may get from him what reparation is possible in such a case."

"If there was any good in an execution, would society go down into the dark corner of a cellar when the law puts a man to death?" asked Warden Osborne, a little further on in his argument. "Wouldn't it be done in the open? The conscience of society accuses society of wrongdoing every time a legal murder is committed—a crime against our religion. Capital punishment is out of tune with our religion, out of tune with our civilization."

Mr. Osborne was asked if he would substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty. He said he felt certain an indeterminate sentence would be better from every point of view, but life imprisonment would be a stronger deterrent of murder than capital punishment.

"If that is so, why do so many murderers take the plea that saves them from the chair but sends them to imprisonment for life?" asked William M. K. Olcott of New York, who has been both District Attorney and Judge of General Sessions in New York County.

"When I say a greater deterrent, I have in view the fact that it would be easier to get a conviction if life imprisonment was substituted," said Mr. Osborne. "It is not the severity of punishment, but the certainty, in my opinion, which acts as a deterrent."

"Barbarous," Says Cockran.

W. Bourke Cockran, another speaker, said that Warden Osborne's admission that he was the custodian of twenty-five men and one woman doomed to death was degrading to the State.

"In the worst state of society there never was such a spectacle," said Mr. Cockran. "Think of it, twenty-five human beings herded together, fed and pampered by the State, in order that they may be in fine physical condition on the day set aside for butchering them by the State. It is barbarity without a refining touch.

"The State cannot create life and what the State cannot give, the State cannot in justice take away. The supreme law of life is the preservation of life. The State is justified in taking life only when it will tend to the saving of life. But does it? Does the death penalty act as a deterrent of murder, and if not, it is not justified. The evidence is overwhelmingly the other way. Eleven States have abolished the death penalty and not one of the eleven has restored it. One State—Maine—abolished it, and restored it, only to find that an astounding increase in capital crimes resulted.

"Sheep stealing was an every day occurrence and highway robbery became almost a noble profession in the days when those offences were punished with death.

"The death penalty is barbarous. It is a negation of everything our civilization stands for. The State taking human life is worse than a cannibal who kills and at least attempts a decent pretense at justification by eating his victim. The State profits nothing from the lives it takes."

Before hearing the arguments on the abolition of capital punishment the committee listened to ex-Senator Brackett, who urged the acceptance of the Lincoln proposal permitting a defendant as a matter of right to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury. Mr. Brackett assailed the practice of District Attorneys in New York County.

"It is close to scandalous," said Mr. Brackett, "the way Districts Attorneys in New York, when they have a big case before them, seek an easy conviction to increase their own reputation by assigning this or that judge to try the case. It is virtually a conspiracy, and the defendant needs for his protection this right to inspect the Grand Jury minutes."

STATE BORROWS $6,000,000.

Arranges Short Term Loan to Meet the Payrolls.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Controller Travis, giving notes payable on Oct. 15 next, has borrowed $6,000,000 in New York City to meet the State's running expenses for the remaining months of the fiscal year. Each of the following banking institutions loaned $1,000,000 to the State: Central Trust Company, United States Trust Company, the New York Trust Company, the Bankers' Trust Company, Bank of the Manhattan Company, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The State will pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent. on the loan.

Auctioneer Takes His Life.

Jacob P. Singer, an auctioneer with an office in Lispenard Street, sent his wife out for headache powders yesterday, after which he barred the door to their apartment at 594 East 143d Street and shot himself in the left lung. Then to make sure of his suicide, he placed the muzzle of the revolver over his heart and died instantly from the second shot. Mrs. Singer, finding the door locked when she returned, climbed a fire escape to her apartment and saw her husband's body near the window. Singer was 48 years old. He left a letter announcing his intention to take his life because of business troubles.

FULLAM AND AIDS OPPOSED INQUIRY

Testimony Shows Annapolis Superintendent Was Against Appointment of Court.

HE ACCUSES THE DEFENSE

Rear Admiral Says He Has Been Spied Upon Since the Beginning of the Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 16.—The officers of the Naval Academy at Annapolis deeply resented the appointment of a court of inquiry to investigate the irregularities at the recent examinations there, according to the testimony of Rear Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the academy, and his aid, Lieutenant Manly, before the court today. Admiral Fullam said he was not attempting to criticise the Secretary of the Navy, but was only stating his personal opinion.

"The Secretary has his views," he said, "and I acquiesce in what he has done, and hope that the investigation will be as searching and thorough as possible."

Lieutenant Manly explained that he had followed Superintendent Fullam's orders in advising midshipmen called as witnesses to refrain from putting themselves in the same category as the seven midshipmen recommended for dismissal. Mr. Carlin, counsel for the accused middies, questioned the Lieutenant about alleged conferences among Admiral Fullam and his aid in reference to the present inquiry. Lieutenant Manly testified that he had heard officers call the present inquiry a police trial. He said that he thought they referred to the length of the proceedings.

Admiral Fullam, who was on the stand this afternoon, was again questioned at great length by Mr. Carlin. The facts were brought out that the Admiral had recently visited several officials and officers in Washington, including Secretary Daniels, Judge Advocate General McLean, the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, and Commander Wurtzbaugh, the aid to the Secretary of the Navy. Though not able to recall all of his conversation with these, Admiral Fullam stated that he had not hesitated to urge that his action in recommending the seven midshipmen for dismissal be approved.

During the examination Admiral Fullam charged that every movement he made he has been spied upon since the inquiry began.

"Do you mean to say that any one is spying on you for the defendants?" Mr. Carlin asked.

"I do not know who is spying on me," said Admiral Fullam, "but your questions indicate that you know as much about what I have done and said as if everything had been reported to you."

Aided by the questioning of a number of young ensigns who were recently graduated from the Academy, a very thorough explanation of the "dope" system was given by several midshipmen of the present first class, among them Hugo Schmidt, Norman P. Earle, and Isaiah Parker. They said that from 90 to 95 per cent. of their class had "dope" on the recent examination in modern languages, ranging from a small amount to nearly all of it, and that half of the class would have "busted" without it. They said that they did not know its source, but regarded it in the same light as the "dope" which is always floating around before examinations. The midshipmen said that some instructors were quite liberal in giving out hints on examinations, and some gave none, and that the members of the latter's sections were at a disadvantage but for the fact that midshipmen passed their "dope" around.

It was explained that midshipmen took their "dope" to breakfast with them, and studied it between breakfast and formation, not giving it up until just outside the examination room. This was in explanation of the fact that papers relating to the examination were found in the vicinity of the examination room, the fact furnishing all the evidence against some of the defendants.

A very strong effort is being made to secure the testimony of all the midshipmen on the practice squadron, so that the ships may leave for San Francisco by Sunday morning. The midshipmen who testified today were called by the Judge Advocate, and the defense has quite a large number to call.

Arrest Three for Bookmaking.

Charged with bookmaking at the Jamaica Race Track, three men, who said they were Andrew Angino of 20 West Sixty-first Street, Joseph Brown of 144 East Tenth Street and Jacob Hirschberg of 76 Canal Street, all of Manhattan, were arrested at Higbie Avenue and the race track yesterday afternoon by Detectives Trumpfeller, Keogh, Harden and Howell of the Twelfth Inspection District. They were taken to Jamaica, where they were released in $500 bail each, furnished by George H. Van Sise, a saloonkeeper of Jamaica.

LEADS

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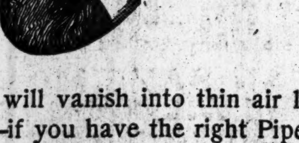

Your troubles will vanish into thin air like the smoke from your pipe—if you have the right Pipe and the right Tobacco. Come to Macy's—you'll be surprised and pleased at the wondrous assortment and the savings to be effected on the very goods you have paid more for elsewhere. Here's a few of them:

Peerless Pipes, 24c
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One of the coolest pipes made; smaller size, 23c.

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All the popular makes from American and European factories.
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Men's Furnishings
will be on Special Sale to-day and Friday.

600 DOZEN MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
prepared for this Sale, will comprise Plain Shirts with soft cuffs and Plain or Plaited Shirts with stiff cuffs; in an extensive range of patterns and colors . . . at 95c.
This is an opportunity for a considerable price saving.

ALSO 600 DOZEN
MEN'S SILK FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS AND BAT-WING TIES
in a diversity of attractive designs and color effects,
at an unusually low price.

MEN'S ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR
will be offered at the same time, at the following decidedly low prices:
Men's Sleeveless Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers, of colored-stripe madras or white crepe material . . per garment 45c.
Men's Union Suits of white madras; sleeveless and knee-length . . per suit 75c.

The Store is closed at 5 p. m.
On Saturday, June 19th, the Store will be closed at 12 noon.

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GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

Women's $5 and $6 Pumps at $2.90 Pair

We never expected to offer such fine Pumps at so extremely low a price. But owing to a delayed shipment to a Western retailer the manufacturers (who make very high grade shoes) were obliged to retain the entire lot and sell it at a loss.

Thus women can buy Pumps of much grace and distinction, to complete their Summer costumes, at very large savings.

Clean-Cut, Graceful Models—15 Styles

There is nothing ultra-faddish or extreme about them, but all are shoes that are in perfect accord with the requirements of fashion without being extremely conspicuous.

Here's the Actual Number—All Sizes

Pairs.
279 Fawn Cloth trimmed with Patent Colt.
153 Black Russia Calf Colonials.
94 White Canvas Newport Pumps with buckle.
363 Gray Cloth top Patent Colt B'klyn Pumps.
166 Patent Colt Colonials.
165 Brown Cloth top, Bronze Kid foxings.
406 Cloth top, Black Russia foxings.
224 White Pique top, Patent Colt foxings.
324 White Pique top, Patent Colt B'klyn Pumps.
302 Fawn Cloth top, Patent Colt foxings.
360 Gray Cloth top, Gun-metal foxings.

Women's $6 Novelty Pumps, $3.65 Pair
Second Floor

The June Sale of Genuine INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks

We hardly expected ourselves to be able to announce the Sale, but the great GIMBEL Trunk business—the largest of any single retail store in the world—triumphed over all obstacles. And here the Trunks are, just when "Seeing America First" sets everybody buying new luggage. Plenty for tomorrow, at these delightful savings.

Full-Size Wardrobe Trunks—1915 Models

$25 "Style A" INNOVATION Full Size Wardrobe Trunks	At $19.50
$45 "Style H" INNOVATION Full Size Wardrobe Trunks	At $32.50
$50 "Style K" INNOVATION Full Size Wardrobe Trunks covered with corrugated fibre	At $40
$65 "Style F" INNOVATION Full Size	At $50

The higher-priced grades have the handsome new designs in metal strapping on the corrugated fibre. There are no old models, all have been made this year.

$25 and $45 Demi and Petite Trunks, $19.50 and $32.50
$50 Petite Trunks, $22.50 (1914 Model)

$17.50 to $22.50 INNOVATION Hat Trunks, $10
$20 to $24 INNOVATION Steamer Trunks, $9.50

GIMBEL "Exposition" Dress Trunks, Special at $10 and $12.50
All fibre-covered, strongly constructed and reinforced; they are capable of standing much rough handling.

Sale on Main Floor, Fifth Floor and Subway Store.

SOCIALIST WRITERS BLAME ROCKEFELLER

Find Him "Guilty of Murder" and "Indict" Him Before the "Bar of Humanity."

LUDLOW TROUBLE REVIEWED

Thirty-one Signers Allege Capitalist Procured Conviction of John R. Lawson.

In a long letter on the Colorado situation, signed by thirty-one men and women, including novelists, short-story writers, and poets, who compose the Colorado Protest Committee, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is held personally responsible for the labor troubles in that State. The climax of the letter is reached in this statement:

"We hold you, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., guilty of murder in the first degree, and we here indict you before the bar of humanity."

The letter was made public yesterday. The committee refers to previous letters to the younger Mr. Rockefeller asking him to alter the policy of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for the sake of humanity. The new manifesto charges him with obtaining the conviction for murder and sentence to life imprisonment of John R. Lawson, "whose offense was that he was the leader of the miners in their resistance to your company.

"And yet other wrongs are upon your program," continues the letter, "for eighty-two other miners' officials and miners are under indictment and are to be railroaded to prison by the corporation-controlled courts and juries of Colorado."

The letter charges that in April of last year Mr. Rockefeller assumed under oath before an investigating committee of Congress the responsibility for the policy of the Colorado coal companies.

"Soon afterward," it continues, "came the Ludlow massacre, and for the first time the truth about the strike situation was forced into the press. You then endeavored to evade the responsibility you had admitted, and, in a statement to the President of the United States and in your testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, you professed ignorance of what had been done and lack of power to prevent it. But since then we have been given the opportunity to read your correspondence with the President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and we know, beyond any possibility of doubt, that you directed the policy of the companies and you are personally responsible for all they did."

The argument that the policy of the mine owners was meant to maintain the rights of the independent free laborer is a "bitter mockery," the latter asserts. It continues:

"For thirty years you and your associates have banished American institutions from the coal counties of Colorado, and have reduced the mining population to utter slavery. You kill twelve times as many men in accidents as are killed in similar mines in Austria. Your control of justice is such that in most cases there has not been even a Coroner's inquest. There has not been a cent of damages paid in some districts for ten years.

"And when these slaves revolt you decree the destruction of their last hope of redress, their union, and you decree it in the name of liberty."

The letter charges Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., with sending thousands of desperadoes and ex-convicts under the name of company detectives and mine guards to terrorize women and children. The confiscation by the Government of his Colorado properties is suggested as a sentence.

The signers of the letter are Leonard D. Abbott, Jessie Ashley, W. D. P. Bliss, Will Levington Comfort, Sada Cowan, Algernon Sidney Crapsey, Floyd Dell, George Allan England, Herman Epstein, Hutchins Hapgood, Paul Kennedy, William Balfour Ker, Daniel Kiefer, Sinclair Lewis, Donald Lowrie, John G. Neihardt, Harvey J. O'Higgins, Edwin Davies Schoomaker, Frank Shay, Mary Craig Sinclair, Upton Sinclair, George Sterling, Louis Untermyer, Allan Updegraff, Maud Davis Walker, Ryan Walker, Joshua Wanhope, James P. Warbasse, Clement Wood, Art Young, and Charles Zueblin.

Ivy L. Lee, publicity agent for Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., said last night that a copy of the letter had been sent to him, but that no reply would be made to it.

ATTACKS QUACKS IN MUSIC.

Speaker at Teachers' Convention Urges Legal Restriction.

The New York State Music Teachers' Association, on the second day of its annual convention, started meeting in the McAlpin ballroom yesterday morning, adjourned to Lord & Taylor's auditorium in the afternoon, and wound up the day at the McAlpin with an evening concert composed of works by New York State composers.

At the morning session Gardner Lamson, Vice President of the association, discussed the attitude of State authorities in New York on the examining, licensing, and registering of teachers of singing. He said that music teachers generally were in favor of a law making examinations and licenses compulsory. This, he thought, was necessary in order to rid the State of quack music teachers, who were doing absolute harm not only to the voices, but to the health of those they pretended to instruct.

The State authorities, he said, were opposed to such a law, on the theory that it might infringe on the rights of persons who know a little music and must teach to make a living.

There are too few music teachers employed in the public schools of New York, in the opinion of George A. Gartlan, Assistant Director of Music in the schools, who spoke in the afternoon. To instruct 800,000 pupils there are only 39 high school and 58 elementary teachers.

SPAIN BUYS COAL HERE.

And Thus Averts a Crisis Which Threatened Its Industries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A crisis in the Spanish industries which was threatened by the scarcity of coal has been averted by the purchase of thousands of tons in the United States, where every facility has been afforded the Spanish Government to supply this country's needs.

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FRANK'S FATE NOW IN SLATON'S HANDS

Continued from Page 1.

that tends to connect Conley with the crime. Among many other things we contend that the murder notes establish this connection. There has been a good deal of pamphlet writing, analyzing, and speculation about these notes. To my mind it is a very simple proposition. For many years I was Solicitor General of a circuit in the cotton belt of Georgia, where the population was composed of three to five negroes to one white person. I learned to know the negro and his character very intimately. The criminal court practice in that circuit had to do almost entirely with negro crimes.

Negroes as Forgers.

"My experience led me to understand that in practically every forgery case in which the negro was the principal the negro committing the forgery never gave a thought to the fact that his handwriting would not resemble the handwriting of persons whose name or handwriting he sought to forge. It never occurred to him that he could not in reality imitate another person writing, wherefore detection was inevitable.

"There is a significant reason for this phase of the negro character. As a rule if a negro writes at all he writes poorly and in writing he does not keep before his mind the standard or example of any one else's handwriting. Negro forgeries are inevitably met at the threshold with the utter dissimilarity between the forged writing and the writing sought to be imitated.

"Then there is another characteristic of the negro. When they come to conceal their crimes and try to place them on the shoulders of other persons, they describe a person as nearly opposite themselves as they can imagine."

Mr. Howard here read from the murder notes by way of showing how they sought to throw suspicion on a "long, tall, black negro," whereas Conley is a short, chunky, "ginger cake" negro.

"This," said Mr. Howard, "is a very low order of cunning, and one which in a way is practiced even by birds and beasts. It came up to man through the process of evolution and was employed by him in his primitive state, and it continues to be employed by persons of a low order of intelligence.

"The second note was written merely to make more emphatic the purpose of the first note. I call your Excellency's attention to the different kinds of paper on which the two notes were written. The first note is cramped in style and ends up with 'A long, tall negro black that who it was.' You see, he had passed to the end of his phrase and had written the word 'Negro' when the antithesis of his color occurred to him and he wrote the word 'black.' You will note that he repeats the description through the second note."

Here Mr. Howard stated that some of the more vulgar portions of the murder notes bore out an idea repeatedly expressed in the Annie Maude Carter notes.

"It is admitted," he continued, "that Conley wrote the notes and that they were found beside the body."

Governor Slaton here inquired: "Is there anything in the record to show that the desk we saw in the basement the other day was there at the time of the murder?"

Mr. Howard said: "The nearest approach to that is the statement of Herbert Schiff and others that the work of some employes required them to write while in the basement."

Solicitor Dorsey said: "We deny that the desk was there when the murder was committed."

Mr. Howard said: "The record shows that employes wrote there and had the materials there for that purpose, that there is a gas light over the spot where the desk now stands, and the record of the extraordinary motion shows that the desk was there when the murder was committed."

Solicitor Dorsey: "I am not prepared to dispute that. It is in the record of the extraordinary motion."

Differ Over Note Paper.

Mr. Howard: "We contend that the evidence shows that the yellow note paper was in the basement, that Conley got it there and wrote the notes there. The record shows conclusively that no pieces like this order blank were in the stock of the pencil factory, in the office next to Frank, or in Frank's office. A man named Becker, a former employe of the factory, did use order blanks like this one, but they had been carried to the basement. The evidence for the State is that when Becker left the factory that order blank could have been and was in Frank's office. But we will show you that such could not have been the case.

"First, I call your attention to the dim signature of Becker, reproduced by the carbon under the order blank. It has a flourish turned back over the name like a scorpion's tail. This yellow sheet was used under a carbon, and over the carbon was the original white sheet order blank."

Governor Slaton—Why were the carbon copies not kept permanently on file?

Mr. Howard—They were for a time, but when the permanent book record was made from them they were thrown away with other waste paper into the basement.

Solicitor Dorsey—We challenge that.

Mr. Howard—We invite, Your Excellency, the closest scrutiny of the point, for we have definite and irrefutable evidence.

Continuing: "Just before Becker left the employ of the pencil factory he bundled up all the used order blanks, from which the book record has been made, including the series including this particular yellow sheet, and sent them to the basement to be burned."

Governor Slaton—Is Becker now associated with any allied branch of the pencil agency?

Mr. Howard—He is not.

Solicitor Dorsey—Do you mean to say that we did not contradict Becker's evidence by three witnesses?

Mr. Howard—Oh, yes, and I am going into your evidence as fully as I can remember it.

Continuing, Mr. Howard said:

"Now, Becker swears positively that he did send to the basement that series of order blanks. We cannot prove by an eyewitness that the pad was burned, but the testimony shows that it was taken to the basement. Unless Becker is perjured, this yellow sheet was not in Frank's office when the crime was committed. I call your Excellency's attention to the figures '190—' in the space for the date. This shows that the order blank was used through the year 1909 and was discarded after that. The new series, the one now in use, carries the figures '191—.'"

Governor Slaton—Was Becker there in 1909?

Mr. Howard—Yes.

Continuing—"The testimony shows that the '190—' series was not used after the close of the year 1909, and Becker swears most positively that he sent all order blanks of that series to the basement to be burned. A close scrutiny of this paper shows that the order number is 1,018, and we tender this order (handing the Governor an affidavit) number 1,018, dated Sept. 16, 1909. This corroborates the statement that these blanks were in use prior to 1910."

Defends Becker's Evidence.

"Now the State appears to contradict the testimony of Becker, but you will find nowhere in the affidavits of the State any statement relative to the date line '190—' and the date line '191—.' So you see, your Excellency, that the evidence of the State passes the evidence of the defense as ships pass in the ocean. When testimony clashes, perjury is made, but when testimony passes, however closely, but does pass, then the testimony of each witness retains its value. I think this shows another contradiction of Conley. He swears that the notes were written in Frank's office on paper found there. The evidence shows that the paper was not in Frank's office, could not have been there, and was in the basement instead. It is an uncontrovertible fact that the paper was found in the basement and the notes were not there."

Continuing his argument, Mr. Howard reverted to the evidence and declared that it was of such a character as would justify the conviction of Conley for the murder, unless, he emphasized, the negro could make a creditable defense.

"Now, Conley does make a defense," said Mr. Howard. "He defends himself by attempting to prove that Frank was the murderer. Such a defense would be sufficient, we admit, if the negro could corroborate every detail of his story, but his testimony must be corroborated in the minutest detail. Now the question is, does his alleged corroborations or the corroborations of the prosecution stand as truth?"

Here Mr. Howard quoted almost verbatim from memory Conley's statement in which he told of Frank's admission that he had knocked down a little girl. He quoted also Conley's statement as to the finding of the body. He declared that the prosecution set up two primary facts as corroborating Conley. First, the finding of hair on the lathe handle in the metal room; second, the discovery of blood at the corner of the dressing room. He admitted that the establishment of these facts, beyond all question, would tend to corroborate the negro's testimony.

"But," said he, "these facts must be established beyond the shadow of a doubt. There must be no question at all regarding them. Justice, fairness, and the voice of God demand that if the blood of this man is to be shed, it must be shed by Mary Phagan's hair and not by hair that merely 'looked like her's.'"

Uncertainty as to the Hair.

Mr. Howard then read the testimony of Magnolia Kennedy in which she swore that the hair found on the lathe "looked like" the hair of Mary Phagan. He stressed the fact that Magnolia did not identify the hair positively. He then told of the finding of the hair by Barrett on Monday morning after the discovery of the crime. He said it was wrapped around the handle of the lathe some ten or twelve feet from where Mary Phagan worked. He dwelt upon the fact that there was a difference of opinion among the employes, all of whom knew Mary, as to whether the hair was hers or somebody else's.

He declared that he himself could not describe positively and with indisputable accuracy the color and shade of the Governor's hair.

"Only profound experts can determine these things," he said, following which he took up the testimony of Dr. H. F. Harris. He admitted that Dr. Harris was a competent expert to give testimony as to human hair, and declared Dr. Harris made a scientific examination of the hair found on the lathe handle.

"And," said he, turning to the Solicitor, "without knowing positively, I believe Dr. Harris admitted to and informed the Solicitor that he was not positive whether the hair was that of Mary Phagan."

Solicitor Dorsey freely admitted that Dr. Harris had made such a statement to him.

Governor Slaton interrupted to ask if the undertaker who had prepared the body for burial had not washed the hair and subjected it to chemical treatment which might have changed its texture. Attorney Howard said perhaps Solicitor Dorsey could answer this question. Solicitor Dorsey said the undertaker did wash the hair and subject it to such treatment.

Mr. Howard: "But the State could not prove that it was her hair, and because they have difficulty in proving it they ask us to render up a life. The State commanded Dr. Harris to make an exhaustive and thorough examination, and his answer was that he could not say whose hair it was that Barrett found on the lathe. Are we to be told that a life is forfeit on that answer?"

"Now we will take up that machine handle where the hair was found and on which the State claims she struck her head," Mr. Howard went on. "The sharp point of any instrument that is rigid will puncture, not cut, unless drawn across the scalp, yet the cut in Mary Phagan's head was 2½ inches long and had the appearance, according to one witness, of having been struck from below upward. The cut went through the scalp to the skull. Mary Phagan was a healthy, well-developed young girl. Her body was full of blood that coursed through her veins every second, and yet there was no blood under that machine. The cut went through to the bone, it severed arteries and veins, and even Dr. Harris testified that a cut of that character is certain to bleed. Gheesling on direct examination said the little girl must have bled a great deal. On cross-examination, (Mr. Howard turned and looked at Solicitor Dorsey,) he must have been under your hypnotic influence, for he said the girl did not bleed much. Any man knows that a wound of this character, inflicted at the machine, would have left on that spot the evidence of eternal truth. Yet there was no blood by the machine.

"You say she staggered thirty feet away from the machine to the point where Jim Conley found her. If she had staggered or walked that distance, the blood would have come down in a torrent to the floor and to her shoulders. But there was no blood on the floor, or above the waist."

Mr. Howard read from that portion of Jim Conley's testimony on the stand where the negro said he wrapped up the body in a piece of striped bed ticking, and dropped it on the spot where a peculiar stain smeared over with gasoline was found.

Scores Barrett Evidence.

"I call your Excellency's attention to the fact that it was Barrett who found this spot," said Mr. Howard, "Barrett who was then talking of the amount of reward, Barrett who was on a cruise of discovery, and who had in his mind the gold of his goal. That man found the hair and then he found blood spots big enough to convict the whole tribe of Judah, much less one of his descendants.

"Now let us see what Dr. Claude Smith, an officer of the city and a witness for the State, had to say concerning these spots. Four, five, or six corpuscles of blood were under the field of the microscope. If the rest of the spot showed the same amount of blood, it must have totaled as much as one-half of one drop. He could not tell how old the blood was, for he said corpuscles of blood had been in his laboratory for as long as two years. The girl's head struck on the lathe, she staggered thirty feet, and the body was carried seventy feet with the head downward. Yet there was less than a drop of blood left to mark her journey. I tell you that blood spot looks mighty like the hair on the lathe. Science refutes Barrett on both points, common sense rejects his discovery. And such, your Excellency, is the character of evidence relied on to support Conley, the perjurer.

"Would you take our blood because of the blood that Barrett made with an aniline dye?"

Continuing, Attorney Howard called attention to the testimony of Detective Starnes, who swore that he found "a nail about fifty feet this side of the metal room that looked like it had blood on it."

"On a nail head!" exclaimed Mr. Howard. "No blood at the lathe; no blood at the elevator; no blood in the elevator; no blood at the bottom of the elevator, where the body was rolled out, as Conley says."

Here Mr. Howard handed the Governor a photograph of the basement showing the scraps of paper, trash, &c., and called attention to the fact that no blood was found on any of these, although the detectives testified that the hair was matted with blood and that some blood was found on the body. He said he felt justified for the moment in taking his stand, like Solicitor Dorsey, on a conjecture.

"It is my belief, or my conjecture," he said, "that the blow on the head was struck after Mary Phagan had been strangled to death, and that the blood found in her hair and underneath her head trickled out by gravity. This would measurably account for so little being found. The blow, I believe, was struck in the back of the head to make certain that the victim would not recover. However, I cannot make evidence, and I cite this only as a conjecture."

"Conley's Invention."

Mr. Howard took up the testimony of Conley relating to the piece of striped bed ticking, in which he said the body was wrapped and carried. He called attention to the fact that no one who ever worked on the second floor could recall ever seeing such a piece of cloth on that floor, either before or after the murder. He declared such testimony, if it had been offered, would have been strongly corroborative of Conley's story.

"What function would there have been, or was there, for bed ticking on the second floor?" interrupted Governor Slaton.

Mr. Howard replied:

"The story of the bed ticking was Conley's invention. He invented this when he suggested to himself that the piece of crocus sacking which he first mentioned would not have been large enough to wrap around a body. Now, if there had been any bed ticking on that floor somebody inevitably would have seen it. But it was never found, and it was never found because it didn't exist. It was purely and simply an invention of Jim Conley's imagination. The hat and parasol were found, but no bed ticking."

Mr. Howard was interrupted by Governor Slaton, who asked the questions. The first related to the kind of hat Mary wore. He asked if it showed any signs of damage, or if it was such a hat as to break the force of a blow. Mr. Howard replied that the record showed that the hat showed signs of being broken.

"And right here," said Mr. Howard, "I want to make another conjecture. It is the custom of ladies to carry their handkerchiefs in their meshbags, but in this instance we find the little girl's bloody handkerchief without finding the meshbag or the money. The incentive for robbery was not there. It had disappeared. Just here I want to call attention also to Conley's chosen means of escape, his private way, the route he chose as a means of dodging his creditors."

Governor Slaton here said: "If that was true, what was the need of drawing the staple."

Mr. Howard answered: "That was Conley's problem. He told the jury, he tells you in the record, that the basement door was his secret route. It was on his way home, his nearest way, and here again we have physical evidence which has disappeared. It is in the testimony, it is in the record right here, that blood spots were found on or near the door about the height of a man's head. They were chipped off, they are gone, and never reappeared."

Governor Slaton asked: "Whose testimony was that?"

Mr. Howard, in reply, read the testimony of Detective Starnes.

Evidence in the Notes.

Attorney Howard read the testimony of Jim Conley relating to the preparation of the murder notes. He then quoted from the speech of Solicitor Dorsey in which the latter sought to fix the guilt upon Frank by his deductions from these notes.

"The notes," said Mr. Howard, "are written mostly in monosyllables. The words are short. There are sixty-four of them. The average number of letters per word is 3.6. The Annie Maude Carter notes bear a striking resemblance to the murder notes. The solicitor emphasized the use of the word 'did' in the murder notes. That is very important. The Solicitor contended the word was not one a negro would use and from this he attempted to show Frank's authorship. Now, your Excellency, Conley's testimony before the jury shows that he used the word 'did' no less than sixty times. He used it also in the Annie Maude Carter notes.

"An examination of the Annie Maude Carter notes and the murder notes shows that he used the word 'like' instead of 'as if' in all these notes."

Governor Slaton here interrupted:

"If you will pardon me, Mr. Howard, I would like to have you discuss the Annie Maude Carter notes and their significance."

Mr. Dorsey, after a little tilt with Mr. Howard, stated that the evidence showed the notes to be Conley's, but that the State showed they were obtained by fraud. Mr. Howard then gave the Governor a brief history of the Annie Maude Carter notes.

Governor Slaton asked if there was anything in the record to show that any one dictated the Annie Maude Carter notes. Mr. Howard answered:

"No, there is no attempt even to show that they were dictated."

Governor Slaton asked: "If Conley admits writing these notes, how could he deny writing the vulgar parts of them?"

Mr. Howard replied:

"Oh, that could be done, your Excellency. It is often done by the ostrich."

Mr. Howard then handed the Annie Maude Carter notes to the Governor, asking him to read them and saying:

"I will not read them aloud, for these words would pollute the atmosphere of the Black Hole of Calcutta. I call your attention to the fact that they show the character of mind that would fit in with the crime at the pencil factory. I also call your attention to the like use of words in these notes and in the murder notes. They show that the murder notes were written in Conley's own words and in his favorite words. The same mistakes of grammar are made in the two series of notes, and the same correct phrases are used in each.

Conley said that Frank had him write four notes, and he says he wrote them in two minutes. You couldn't write four notes in that time.

"I will now explain how Conley got the idea of charging that the notes were dictated. Before Conley had made any admission at all, the detectives time and time again dictated the very words of these notes to him and had forced him to write the very words. His passing through this experience must have given him the idea of charging that the notes were dictated."

Discrepancies in Time.

When the hearing was resumed this afternoon Attorney Howard began an analytical discussion of Jim Conley's testimony at the trial. He declared that the State's own witnesses and the evidence developed by the Solicitor General himself disproved the credibility of the negro. He first took up the testimony of Monteen Stover relating to her visit to the pencil factory on the day of the murder.

"The undisputed testimony of Monteen Stover," said Mr. Howard, "shows that she arrived at the factory at 12:05 o'clock and remained there for five minutes. It was ten minutes after 12 o'clock when she left the factory. She did not see Frank during her stay in the building, and it is the theory and contention of the State that Frank, at that time and during that five minutes, was in or near the metal room engaged in one of the series of acts that resulted in the death of Mary Phagan.

"It is our contention that if the girl's testimony is correct Conley's testimony cannot possibly be correct, because he conflicts with her in several vital points.

"I now call your attention to the testimony of George Epps. He swore that he came to town on the car with Mary Phagan, and that the car arrived at Forsyth and Marietta Streets at 12:07 o'clock. It is admitted that it requires from four to five minutes to walk from the point where Mary Phagan left the car to the pencil factory, and thus she was obliged to have arrived at the factory about 12:12. Monteen Stover, therefore must have been gone one or more minutes before Mary Phagan arrived. That is inevitable."

Here the Governor said this discrepancy might possibly be explained by a variation of timepieces, and mentioned Conley's testimony to the effect that one of the clocks in the pencil factory was fast.

Solicitor Dorsey declared the car on which Mary Phagan came to the city was running ahead of its schedule and arrived at Forsyth and Marietta at 12:02 o'clock. He allowed five minutes for Mary to walk from there to the factory, contending that this would have placed her in the factory during the time Monteen Stover was there, looking for Frank and failing to find him. He said the difference in time was due to a variation in the clocks.

Mr. Howard, resuming, said:

"If it pleases your Excellency, the difference, the conflicts, the discrepancies which are so apparent here are in the State's evidence. It is the testimony of the prosecution's witnesses, not ours.

"The State contends that the clock by which Monteen Stover fixes the time of her visit to the pencil factory was inaccurate, but the State does not prove, or attempt to prove, that the timepiece by which it reckons was accurate. It is incumbent upon the State to establish the correctness of its clock, and this the State has not done or attempted to do."

Quotes Dorsey's Speech.

Mr. Howard then quoted from Solicitor Dorsey's speech to the jury, "the speech that made the verdict," he said. He dwelt upon the fact that the Solicitor in his speech emphasized the attempt of the defense to break down or discredit the testimony of George Epps. He contended that the Solicitor argued insistently that Epps's testimony was unimpeachable and worthy of belief. Continuing, Mr. Howard, said:

"George Epps says Mary got off the car at 12:07 o'clock, and that it took her 4½ minutes to walk to the factory. So she must have arrived there at about 12:12, or two minutes after Monteen Stover left the factory. There is nothing in the record to show which way Monteen Stover went. If she had gone north along Forsyth Street to Marietta, she possibly would have met Mary Phagan.

"Miss Corinthia Hall and Mrs. Emma Clark Freeman, unimpeachable witnesses, say they arrived at the factory and went to Frank's office at 11:35 o'clock, and left about 11:45 o'clock.

"Lemmie Quinn arrived at the factory about 12:20 o'clock, and left about 12:25 o'clock, and then met Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman in a café.

"Graham and Tillander were in Frank's office about 11:40 o'clock. Mrs. White, a witness for the State, says she saw him in the office. There is no doubt that Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman were there from 11:35 until 11:45. Yet Conley says that he had disposed of the body, placing it in the basement, and that he was back in the office, had taken his seat and lighted a cigarette and begun that remarkably convivial intimacy with Frank, when Frank suddenly jumped up and said: 'Here comes Corinthia Hall and Emma Freeman. Get into that closet, and get there quick.' If these witnesses, including George Epps, had not been telling the truth, they would have been impeached by the solicitor.

"Your Excellency can readily see that if they are telling the truth they were in Frank's office while Mary Phagan was at home eating her midday meal of bread and cabbage, because Mrs. Coleman (her mother) says she last saw her daughter at 11:45 o'clock. If this incident of the wardrobe which Conley relates is not the truth, what, then, is the truth? Your Excellency can readily see that at the time Conley says he had disposed of her body for Frank, according to these many witnesses she had not yet left home.

"It would be an insult to your Excellency's intelligence to dwell longer on this perfectly obvious point. It is irresistible proof that makes the wardrobe perjury take its place alongside the hair and the blood spots, as well as the other incidents claimed by the State as corroboration of Conley."

Frank's Work Shown.

Governor Slaton, at the beginning of the afternoon session, had requested Mr. Howard to explain to him how it was that Frank broke a baseball game engagement on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Howard at this point, complying with the Governor's request, went into a lengthy explanation, beginning with a detail of the difficulty and tediousness of making up the weekly factory finance sheet.

When Mr. Howard concluded this line of discussion, Governor Slaton asked if it was the custom for Frank to work on Saturday afternoon.

"I think so, generally speaking," said Mr. Howard.

Solicitor Dorsey was on his feet instantly. "That very question was an important issue in the trial," he said. "It was our contention that he returned to the factory on Saturday afternoons for carousals."

Mr. Howard said, "Well, he must have caroused a good deal then, and I am going to show that he did not do any of it on this particular Saturday afternoon."

He then invited attention to the financial sheet, and asserted with great emphasis that no man could have prepared such a complicated and detailed statement after having committed a foul murder.

"We do not contend that he did it after the murder, but before the murder," interrupted Solicitor Dorsey.

Mr. Howard said:

"The contention of the State is of no consequence. This, (holding the financial sheet in his hands,) is the thing that he was doing and engaged in. This is his handiwork at that time, on that day, when the State contends he was committing a crime. They say he shakes and trembles like an aspen leaf. It is their contention that he is nervous almost to the point of St. Vitas dance. The finger of a detective pointed at him makes him tremble. Yet we show you that this sheet, this complicated financial sheet, is his work on the fatal day.

"The State contends that he wrote this letter on the day of the murder and after it was committed. The brain and nerve of a cowardly murderer wrote this letter? It is impossible." Here Mr. Howard passed the letter to the Governor.

When the Governor looked at it and laid it aside, Solicitor Dorsey took it, examined it with interest, but made no comment.

Mr. Howard, resuming, said:

"The Solicitor General has fought to maintain and defend this man McKnight. I quote his testimony from the record here. He testified that at 1:30 o'clock on the day of the murder he was at the home of the Seligs where Frank lived, and was in the kitchen to see his wife, Minola McKnight, who cooked for the Seligs. He swore that he saw Leo Frank at the house at 1:30 o'clock. I want to emphasize that testimony. Jim Conley, on the stand, never swore but to two definite times. One was that Frank did not leave the pencil factory until 1:30 o'clock. Of this he claimed to be positive. Now the Selig home is from ten to twelve minutes from the factory, yet McKnight, the man for whom the solicitor vouches, swore just as positively that Leo Frank was at the Selig home at 1:30 o'clock.

"Your Excellency, it is in the State's own witnesses, in the sworn testimony on which the Solicitor General relied to convict this man, taht we find these conflicts.

"But," added Mr. Howard, "we don't have to rely on the witnesses of the State to prove that Frank was at the Selig home at 1:30 o'clock on that day of the crime. Many credible witnesses have testified to the fact."

Governor Slaton here asked Mr. Howard to discuss the motive behind McKnight's testimony.

Replying, Mr. Howard attributed McKnight's testimony in a general way to hope of reward.

The Governor then asked Mr. Howard if any witness besides Conley had charged perversion.

"No," answered Mr. Howard. "Conley stands alone in this vile charge and the perversion he charges remains undefined. Not a witness comes from any quarter of the earth who says he believed Conley on oath."

Mr. Howard then told the Governor of a letter received by the Prison Commission from an Athens woman who had devoted her long life to work among factory people. This woman in her letter stated that there was not a factory Superintendent within her knowledge who could not have the same things charged against him as were charged against Frank.

"By just such rumors," he said, "I have in his own life seen schools broken up, churches broken up, and communities rent asunder.

"Take the name of Leo Frank out of this case, forget all that has passed in these two years, give me a public mind that is a clean slate, and put this case in any county in Georgia, and I will acquit this defendant in thirty minutes."

NEGRO NAMES CONLEY.

Prisoner in Atlanta Tells a Story of Missing Mesh Bag.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 16.—A report gained currency today that a negro prisoner at the Atlanta Federal prison known as "Diamond George" had confessed that he had knowledge that Jim Conley murdered Mary Phagan, that the little girl's mesh bag which disappeared at the time of her murder and has never since been seen, was in the possession of a woman named Robinson, now residing in Mobile, and that a guard at the Federal prison had gone to Mobile to see the woman and get the mesh bag.

This report, when investigated, appeared to have its origin in statements made to a guard at the Federal prison by a negro prisoner named Frank Reed, alias "Diamond George." The negro, it is said, declared that he knew that Conley had murdered Mary Phagan and that he protected Conley by keeping this fact a secret. He also told the guard that he knew the negro woman who had Mary Phagan's mesh bag, but refused to tell the woman's name or aid in recovering the bag.

The guard later notified Luther Z. Rosser, who has been a member of Frank's counsel since he was first arrested. Rosser had one or two interviews with the negro, but never used his statement because, as he explained, it was worthless without the production of the mesh bag.

$16,000 TAPESTRIES SUIT.

Duveen Brothers Want W. & J. Sloane to Pay for Biltmore Show.

Justice Platzek and a jury in the Supreme Court listened to testimony yesterday in the suit of Duveen Brothers, against W. & J. Sloane for $16,000, the price of four Flemish tapestries. Testimony was to the effect that the tapestries had been displayed in the woman's corridor of the Hotel Biltmore when the hotel was opened and that later they were returned to the plaintiffs, who allege that the defendants had agreed to purchase them.

Lackland McLacklin, who had been employed by the defendants for four and a half years as a furniture designer, testified that he had taken the measurements of the panels where the tapestries were to hang. His thought was that the hotel intended to purchase them, although nothing was said about it. Wilson Hungate, employed by the defendants as a buyer, said that the tapestries were not purchased and that they were only to be hung in the corridor for display.

The suit will be continued today.

A New Cabinet for Portugal.

LISBON, (via Paris,) June 16.—President Braga has requested Jose Castro, Acting Premier and Minister of the Interior, to form a new Cabinet. Senhor Castro became head of the ministry upon the resignation of Premier Chagas on April 25 after the latest revolutionary outbreak.

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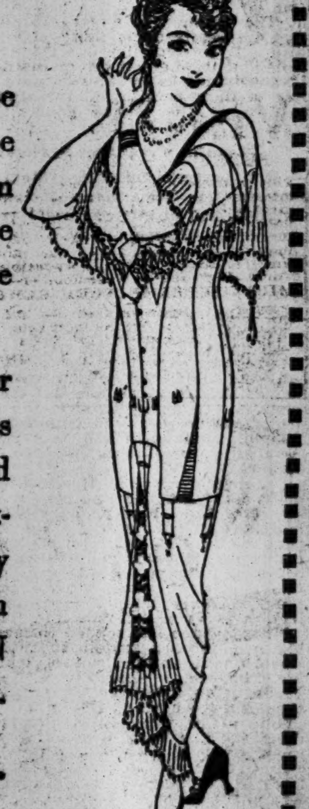

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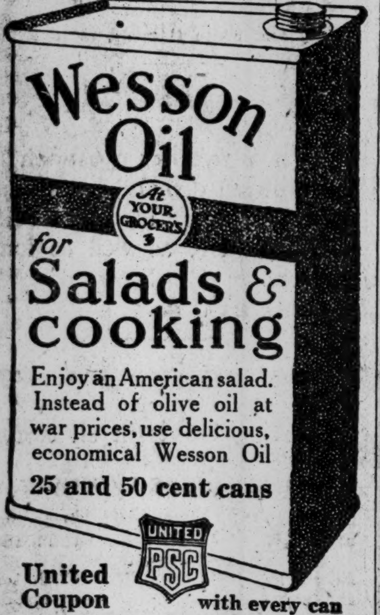

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PELL EXPERT READS HIS DATA OFF PALM

Cross Examiner Discloses Witness's Printed Figures on Stopping of Trains.

WIDOW GOT $10,000 A YEAR

Shows Her Husband's Life Was Worth $20,000 Annually—His Young Daughter Testifies.

The scale of living in the household of S. Osgood Pell, before Mr. Pell was killed by a Long Island train near Long Beach on Aug. 3, 1913, was the subject of testimony yesterday in the trial in the Long Island City Supreme Court of Mrs. Pell's damage suit for $250,000 against the Long Island Railroad. The purpose of the testimony was to establish the extent of the financial damage suffered by the plaintiff through the death of her husband.

Mrs. Pell was called to the stand by her counsel, Augustus Van Wyck. She was dressed in mourning and spoke in low tones. Once she hesitated and her eyes filled with tears when Martin W. Littleton, of counsel for the railroad company, asked her when she had married Mr. Pell. She gave the date as March 4, 1902.

The witness said that her husband's income averaged about $20,000 a year, some years going as high as $40,000, and in other years dropping to $10,000. Mr. Pell allowed her, she testified, $6,000 a year to cover household expenses, and from $3,000 to $4,000 a year for clothing. He also made expensive presents to her, giving her the house in Westbury, L. I., where she now lives, and jewelry, the principle articles of which were a string of pearls worth $4,000, a sapphire ring valued at $1,200, a diamond bar pin worth $1,200, and a diamond pin valued at $150.

Mrs. Pell entertained frequently before her husband's death, she said, and traveled rather extensively. Her last trip to Europe cost Mr. Pell $1,500. He allowed Isabella Pell, his fifteen-year-old daughter by a previous marriage, $750 a year for school expenses and $150 a month for general expenses.

Mr. Pell's Daughter Testifies.

Isabella Pell took the stand and corroborated her stepmother regarding her own allowances.

Clark T. Chambers, who was associated with Mr. Pell in the real estate business from March 1, 1912, until Mr. Pell's death, on Aug. 3, 1913, testified that between these dates Mr. Pell's net income from the business was about $18,000. This figure was not put in evidence as representing the decedent's full income.

The case for the plaintiff was strengthened, in the opinion of Mr. Van Wyck, by the testimony of three witnesses, who swore that just before the accident they saw the train which struck Mr. Pell's automobile, and that only the last two or three of its seven cars were lighted. None of the witnesses would speak definitely concerning whether the train had a headlight.

Arthur W. Kelly secretary to Frank J. Gould, testified that when he saw the train, shortly before the accident, only the last two cars were lighted. When asked if it had a headlight, he replied:

"I could not see that it had any."

Frederick A. Carman, a mechanic, of Lynnbrook, said that he rode from New York to Lynnbrook on the train and that only the last two cars were lighted. The witness was unable to testify regarding the headlight.

Joseph J. DeLong, a chauffeur, now living in Reading, Penn., testified that on the night of the accident he was driving an automobile from New York to Long Branch and that, from the New York side of the track, he saw the approach of the train and stopped his car forty feet away after the train had struck Mr. Pell's automobile. The last two cars only were lighted, he said. Regarding a headlight he declined to speak positively. He admitted that he saw a light in the direction from which the train came, whether this light was a signal light or a headlight he did not know.

DeLong testified that the speed of the train, in his opinion, was from forty to fifty miles an hour, but on cross-examination he admitted that he decreased the speed of his automobile to about twenty miles an hour when his automobile and the train were about the same distance from the diagonal crossing of the road and the track where Mr. Pell was killed. He previously had testified that his automobile was seventy feet from the crossing at the moment the train struck Mr. Pell's car, and Mr. Littleton contended that DeLong's estimates of the speed of his automobile and of the train could not be made to agree with his story.

Lights on the Train.

Herbert Patterson, who testified on Tuesday, was recalled and said that just after the accident he saw lighted cars at each end of the train with dark cars between them. Miss Gertie E. Gorman of 226 Madison Avenue, whose automobile was in the traffic block caused by the accident, said that when she first saw the train after the accident it was lighted brilliantly.

Charles S. De Mott took the stand as "an expert in speed and air-braking." On direct examination, with the easy assurance of an expert confident of his expertness, he told the jury that a train such as killed Mr. Pell could be stopped within 255 feet if going thirty miles an hour and within 130 feet if going twenty-five miles an hour. Until about two years ago, he said, he had been an engineer employed by the Long Island Railroad, and since that time he had been an expert in private practice.

Mr. Littleton, on cross-examination, tried the indoor sport of demolishing experts, and he opened his game by gaining De Mott's admission that he had been dismissed for negligence by the Long Island Railroad, and that his first job after dismissal had been the running of a dummy engine over a mile-and-a-half track used in construction work at Long Beach. The witness further admitted that his first professional practice as an expert had been for Mr. Van Wyck.

De Mott's troubles began when Mr. Littleton put this problem in arithmetic to him: "If one car of a seven-car train weighs fifty-five tons how much does the train weigh?" He hesitated, made several false starts, excited the impatience of Justice Aspinall, and finally answered, "About 385 tons."

Mr. Littleton wanted to know if the witness based his estimates of the distances in which a train might be stopped on the weight of the train, and De Mott replied first that he did and later that he did not, and finally that it depended on how fast the train was going. He here volunteered the information that a train going slowly was harder to stop than one going fast. Mr. Littleton asked if he did not divide or multiply the weight of the train by something to determine the distance in which the train might be stopped, and De Mott replied that a truly expert divided the weight of the train on the rail by the pressure of the shoe to the wheel—and then, with a sudden outburst of indignation, he informed Mr. Littleton that he did not understand the "dividing part" of the question.

Mr. Littleton asked in what distance a train going twenty miles an hour might be stopped. The witness replied "120 feet."

"Fifteen miles an hour?" queried Mr. Littleton.

"One hundred and ten feet," answered Dr Mott.

"Ten miles an hour?"

"One hundred and three feet."

"Five miles an hour?"

"Fifty-five feet."

Memoranda on His Palm.

De Mott was asked if he had made any "memorandum" in arriving at the calculations he gave on his direct testimony.

"Yes, one in particular," he said.

"Have you got it with you?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"I've got the man's name I almost killed," the expert replied.

It developed that De Mott, when an engineer in 1905 had stopped his train within 130 feet and so prevented an accident. A record of this he produced as his "memorandum."

During his examination, Mr. Littleton noticed that De Mott from time to time dropped his eyes until they fell on his hands, which were resting in his lap.

"Have you got any notes in your hands?" the lawyer asked.

"No."

"Hold up your right hand," Mr. Littleton commanded.

The witness held up his right hand, and, plainly legible on the palm, were these penciled figures: "30—255, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 62." He admitted that the "30" meant thirty miles an hour and that the "255" meant 255 feet, the distance in which a train of the speed indicated could be stopped.

Mr. Van Wyck, on redirect examination, attempted to re-establish his expert as one who had acquired his expertness in the school of experience, but Justice Aspinall held that, as the witness had been introduced as an academic expert, he must stand or fall as such.

Charles W. Hewlett, Chief of Police of Long Beach, testified that before the accident of Aug. 3, 1913, he often had seen this sign posted where the accident occurred: "This crossing is protected from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. only." Two days after the accident, he said, he found the sign leaning face inward against the flagman's shanty near the crossing.

Justice Aspinall announced that if the Long Island Railroad would arrange a demonstration of the approach of the train to the crossing under the same conditions as obtained when Mr. Pell was killed he would consent to have the jury present. Later the suggestion was dismissed, as counsel could not agree to the conditions.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

SETON HALL GRADUATES 23.

Degree of Master of Arts Given to Ten Seminary Students.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 16.—Twenty-three students of Seton Hall College received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the commencement today. Ten students of the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception, attached to the college, received the degree of Master of Arts. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Francis Dillon New, a professor in Cathedral College, New York.

The baccalaureate address was delivered by former Judge Thomas A. Davis of Orange, who spoke on "Vocation and Citizenship." Bishop John J. O'Connor presented the diplomas.

Those graduated by the college were Matthias J. Boylan, Daniel A. Coyle, Bernard F. Moore, Francis T. Flarity, Joseph Shaffrey, Philip W. Corrigan, John W. Kearns, George A. Henderson, and Sylvester E. Elwood of Newark, Leroy A. McWilliams of Paterson, Patrick J. Maloney and Francis P. McCarthy of Jersey City, Florence C. Mahonney of Bayonne, Lee Dineen of Hampton, Leo M. Cox of Cliffwood, William J. Madden of Hinsdale, Mass.; Joseph C. Lenihan of New York, John C. Luty of McKeesport, Penn.; Robert F. Marnell of Hoboken, John F. Brady of South Amboy, Manus J. Fish of Boston, and Joseph J. Spielman of Bristol, Conn.

Those who won the degree of Master of Arts were Cornelius J. Ahern, Thomas M. Curry, and John J. Kinney of Jersey City, Henry W. O'Neill of Morristown, Charles D. Meyer of Montclair, Joseph H. Hewetson of Bayonne, Louis P. Remmele of Newark, John J. Sheering of Kingston, Penn.; John M. Walsh of Kearny, Francis J. Hourigan of Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; John J. Dorohovic of Passaic, and Michael C. Konieczny of Bayonne.

BATHTUBS TO COST MORE.

Plumbers' Supplies Increase in Price Because of War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—Powder makers, automobile manufacturers specializing in foreign shipments, shrapnel producers, and locomotive builders will be enriched by the European war at the expense of thousands of American consumers of all kinds of supplies required for the barest comforts of life. This was the judgment today of more than 200 manufacturers and jobbers of the district between Pittsburgh and the Atlantic seaboard, in attendance here upon a semi-annual meeting of the Eastern Supply Association. The body comprises practically every important firm producing and handling plumbers' supplies in the district indicated.

Jobbers were optimistic because, with careful buying, they will turn a larger margin of profit. For the same reason a frank announcement that bathtubs will cost more and therefore have a tendency to make rents higher is not worrying manufacturing potters.

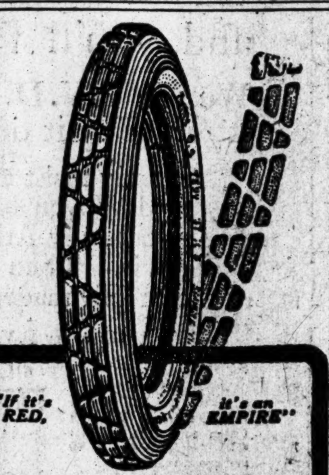
The greatest advance has been in brass. A Waterbury, Conn., plant begging for orders two years ago advanced prices 20 per cent. in January, 30 per cent. more in April, and has just notified buyers to prepare for a further jump of 50 per cent. this month.

The advance in brass is largely due, manufacturers say, to offers from European sources to take up all the zinc that can be smeltered in America. "Spelter," the trade name for zinc in the rough, which constitutes two-thirds of the base of brass, has jumped from 6 to 30 cents a pound since the war. Copper has advanced to 21 cents and is still climbing.

Veteran 102 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD N. J., June 16.—Bennett Brittin of this city celebrated his one hundred and second birthday today and received many callers. He still enjoys excellent health. Mr. Brittin was born in Paterson/on June 16 1813, and served in the civil war in Company B of the First New York Cavalry. A few years after the war he came to this city.



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Because they're better made of better rubber Empire REDS are not susceptible to common tire troubles. Empire REDS don't decay or rot. Their buoyancy and strength lasts long after free sulphur has sapped the life from gray tires. There is no sulphur in Empire REDS. They don't blow out or give out—they *must* be worn out. By the time they wear out much of your mileage is on velvet.

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Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

HEIRS ACCEPT WILL OF A. G. VANDERBILT

Testament Is Admitted to Probate, Ending Talk of a Contest by First Wife.

RECOUNTS HUNT FOR BODY

Reginald Vanderbilt in Affidavit Tells Efforts to Find if It Is in the Lusitania.

The will of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who was lost on the Lusitania, was admitted to probate yesterday by order of Surrogate Cohalan. It disposed of an estate estimated at the time of Mr. Vanderbilt's death to be about $26,375,000.

Any fear that the will would be contested by Mr. Vanderbilt's first wife, who was Miss Elsie French, and who divorced him in 1908, was legally removed when Leslie J. Tompkins, special guardian for her son, William Henry Vanderbilt, 13 years old, filed his report yesterday reciting that it would be "for the best interests of his ward that the instrument be admitted to probate."

Jointly with Mr. Tompkins's report was filed that of John B. Stanchfield, special guardian for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Jr., and George Vanderbilt, the infant sons of Mr. Vanderbilt by his second wife, Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim Vanderbilt. It recited in the same form as Mr. Tompkins's report that the probate of the instrument would be for the best interests of Mr. Stanchfield's wards.

The distinguishing feature of Mr. Vanderbilt's will was the implied affection for and the liberal provision in bequests to his eldest son, William H., who was born on Nov. 24, 1901. This son received $5,000,000, the great estate at Portsmouth, R. I., known as Oakland Farm, his father's coach Venture, all his father's personal effects, and the gold medal voted by Congress to the boy's great-great-grandfather, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, at the close of the War of the Rebellion in 1865. Also there were trust funds created for him at the time his father was divorced by the former Miss French, who received $10,000,000 in settlement of her interest.

To Widow and Sons.

The widow under the will received $8,000,000, properties in the Adirondacks, the leasehold on Gloucester House, which was her husband's London home, and certain other bequests. Her two sons, Alfred G., Jr., born on Sept. 22, 1912, and George, 9 months old, divide equally the residuary estate, estimated at about $10,000,000.

The papers filed included waivers of citation by various beneficiaries, who thus indicated their satisfaction with the distribution of the property. An affidavit by Reginald C. Vanderbilt, brother of the testator, and a beneficiary and executor under the will, recited the efforts made to ascertain whether his brother was lost with the great liner. The affidavit includes:

On May 12 American Consul at Queenstown cabled to Mrs. Vanderbilt (the widow) as follows: "Dr. Keenan saw your husband on deck before ship sank. He said to the Doctor, 'I guess they have got us this time.' He had on rather heavy overcoat and lifebelt well fastened and worn over it. He was still standing near starboard side 'B' deck when Dr. Keenan jumped. Ship had sunk before Dr. Keenan rose to surface."

On May 13 Webb-Ware (solicitor who cared for the decedent's affairs in England) cabled as follows:

"Just had interview with Miss Loney, who was last person to see Mr. Vanderbilt. She says he stood calmly on deck with her father and mother. Gave his belt to a lady. Miss Loney was told to jump into last boat. They were to follow. She did so and hundred of crew from lower deck jumped after her and boat overturned. By this time vessel listed over and took remainder down with her."

Miss Loney is Miss Virginia Bruce Loney, 14 years old, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allen D. Loney of the Hotel Gotham, both of whom perished in the Lusitania disaster.

Efforts to Find Body.

There is another cable dated May 19, inserted in Mr. Vanderbilt's affidavit, and it recites the efforts made to determine whether the body was trapped in the ship. It describes the efforts as consisting of three methods—coast searching by coast guards, police, and fishermen; searching immediately offshore by parties in fishing boats, and searching out at sea by the various Admiralty patrol boats and six Cunard steamers, all operated under Captain G. Dodd, R. N. R

This latter cable also recites that the ship sank in sixty fathoms of water, where diving operations were rendered impossible. It also recites that there was no evidence of Mr. Vanderbilt having been seen in the water free of the ship, but, to the contrary, that he was last seen at the etrance to Deck B.

The reports of Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Tompkins included the formal recital that the will was properly drawn in New York on Dec. 16, 1913, and testimony to that effect was taken upon examination of the witnesses to the instrument—Milton S. Barger of Newport, R. I.; E. L. Rossiter of Greenwich, Conn., and Roy C. Gasser of Plandome, L. I.

BLAIR FORTUNE TO SONS.

C. Ledyard and J. Insley Blair Divide Bulk of $50,000,000 Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

BELVIDERE, N. J., June 16.—To C. Ledyard Blair and J. Insley Blair is left the bulk of the estate of their father, De Witt Clinton Blair, the veteran New York banker, who died recently. The estate is valued at $50,000,000. Mr. Blair's legal residence was Belvidere, where he always voted. His will has been probated with Surrogate Charles C. Smith of Warren County. Blair Academy, named after the family of the banker, by whom it was financially supported, is not mentioned in the will.

Several million dollars was left to Mr. Blair's wife, but she died before him, and this money goes to the sons, who were named executors in the will and trustees by Mrs. Blair. Each of the sons gets one-sixth of the estate outright, and after all bequests, inheritance and other charges are paid they are to inherit the residue.

Bequests are as follows: Trust fund to testator's niece, Sarah B. Stevens, $50,000; the same amount in trust for his wife's niece, Catherine Hagan, the principal upon her death to revert to the sons; a similar fund for his own niece, Anna B. Goodrich, which upon her death is to be divided among her children. To John Berry of Belvidere, an old servant, Mr. Blair left $3,000 in cash, and to his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Emery, is left $500. Miss Margaret Callahan, maid to Mrs. Blair, receives $4,000.

As executors and trustees under the will the sons of the testator are not required to furnish bond and are ordered to carry out any partnership agreements made by the father and are given authority to consent to any reorganization of corporations in which they hold stock.

LEAVES $75,000 TO CHARITIES.

Mrs. Meserole's Will Bequeaths $30,000 to Presbyterian Hospital.

The will of Mrs. Evelina A. Meserole, widow of Jeremiah Vanderbilt Meserole, who at the time of his death, Aug. 13, 1908, was President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, was filed for probate yesterday. It bequeaths $75,000 to various charitable, religious, and educational institutions; leaves the residuary estate, the amount of which is not given, $5,000 in cash, and certain pieces of jewelry to her son, Alfred V. Meserole; $10,000 to the latter's wife, Mrs. Cornelia P. Meserole; $5,000 to Cornelia E. Courtenay, a granddaughter, and about $70,000 to other relatives and friends. Isabella Emerson, an employe, receives $500.

The bequests to institutions are: The Presbyterian Hospital, $30,000; the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, $16,000; the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Bowery Mission, and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $3,000 each; the Volunteers of America, $5,000; the McCauley Water Street Mission, the Industrial Home for the Blind of the City of Brooklyn, the Salvation Army, and the Children's Aid Society, $2,000 each, and the Charity Organization Society, $1,000.

$1 TO EACH 'COLD' RELATIVE.

Mrs. Heaton Leaves Rest of $10,000 to "Best and Truest Friend."

In her will disposing of an estate in excess of $10,000, filed yesterday, Mrs. Jeannie Hamilton Heaton makes bequests of $1 each to her niece, Gwendolyn Kuhne of the Essex Hotel, this city, and her aunt, Adelia A. Linnell of Norwich, Conn., and then says:

"I make no other further disposition for their benefit because of their cold and indifferent attitude toward me."

The instrument directs that the residuary estate be given to Jacob Howard Cropley of Marblehead, Mass., who is "my best and truest friend."

Charles Elbert Heaton of Blythewood Sanitarium, Greenwich, Conn., widower, receives only $100 because "he is well provided for."

Chicken Has a Dog's Tail.

ELIZABETH N. J., June 16.—A dog-tailed chicken arrived today at the poultry yard of John Lautenbach of 520 Spring Street. It arrived in a batch of normal chickens and appears to be as healthy as any of them. It is equipped with the usual head and body but has four legs and a curly tail similar to that of a French poodle. It is a deep black in color.

TO-DAY

This Season's Most Important Sale

At Brill Brothers 49th Street Store

474 Smart Suits

Formerly up to $45.00

At $23.50

Made by The J. F. Lenigan Co.

¶ The most remarkable organization of master tailors in the world. Every suit that leaves this shop is to all intents and purposes "custom tailored," each garment is cut singly and tailored individually.

¶ Each model is the product of the fertile brain of "Jack" Lenigan, the head of the organization, and one of this country's foremost style originators. Every coat is entirely devoid of haircloth or padding.

Included are one, two, three and four button models, with Patch Pockets or plain in Pencil Stripes, Overplaids, Glen Urquharts, Shepherd Checks, Plain Blues and smart fancy mixtures.

On Sale at This Store Only

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49TH STREET

EXPECT $83,000,000 FROM INCOME TAX

Treasury Officials Now Look for Receipts of $3,000,000 More Than Was Estimated.

MONEY COMING IN FAST

Payments Likely to be Practically All Made When the Fiscal Year Closes.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—First estimates of returns from the personal and corporation income tax have been revised upward by Treasury Department officials, who now anticipate nearly $83,000,000 during the present calendar year from this source.

Estimates made in May promised a return of $80,035,000. It was said tonight, however, that it was quite probable that when the books were finally closed it would be found that the actual receipts were nearer $83,000,000, which would put the returns $3,000,000 above the amount figured upon nearly nine months ago, when the Treasury's annual estimates of income for the year were made.

Under the law, payments of the income tax may be made as late as July 10, but from the way in which the tax is pouring in officials are confident that nearly all will be in the vaults before the close of the present fiscal year on June 30.

It is now apparent, officials say, that there will be sufficient money from this source to wipe out a large part of the deficit which appeared early in the year, and which steadily increased until a short time ago.

FIGHT PANAMA CONVICTS.

Several Reported Killed in Battle with Fugitive Criminals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 16.—Convicts who escaped after a desperate fight last week in the Province of Veraguas were found intrenched in the mountains today and were attacked by the police and citizens of Santiago. Several on both sides are reported to have been killed.

VISIT

California's Expositions

Via Northern Pacific Railway

Low Round Trip fares—liberal stopovers. Daily transcontinental trains through the cool lake Park Region of Minnesota, vast wheat fields of North Dakota-Montana, through the American Rockies and Picturesque Cascades to Spokane and North Pacific Coast Cities or along the majestic Columbia River. Splendidly equipped trains and the world famous Northern Pacific dining car service. Steamship and rail connections at Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Great Northern Pacific S. S. Co. (meals and berth included) at Astoria or Shasta Rail Route for San Francisco; choice of northern or southern routes in opposite direction.

Stop at Yellowstone National Park

Enter via Gardiner Gateway and Northern Pacific Ry

View the strange and interesting phenomena of "Nature's Own World's Exposition"—the ideal outing place of the world. Many interesting side trips. Excellent transportation and hotel accommodations. Escorted tours to and through the park during season—June 15 to Sept. 15

Write, call or phone for handsome Expositions folder and travel literature, and let us assist you in planning your 1915 vacation. It will be a pleasure.

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Phone Madison Square 4040
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NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Queen Mary of England

A Woman-to-Woman Talk

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

QUEEN MARY received Mrs. Rinehart informally while she and the ladies of her court were making garments for the men at the front. She talked so simply and so feelingly as to afford to Americans a close view of her as a Queen, a Woman and a Mother.

The Treasure Sink

By Alfred W. Atwood

EVER since West and East began to trade and traffic, a steady stream of gold and silver has been pouring into India. For thousands of years her wealth in precious metals, in gems, pearls and objects of beauty has been piling up. This article describes the incredible riches of some of the native princes and indicates the sources of India's royal contributions to England's war chest.

Other Features in This Number

War: A timely love story by W. B. Trites; The Courting Candle, an Irish tale by Mary L. Magruder; The Knothole, a hard-times article for manufacturers by James H. Collins; Her Negatives, a new Phœnix story by Richard Washburn Child; War Orders, a timely fact article by Will Payne, and an able paper on the economic effects of the War, by Former Senator Beveridge.

OUT TODAY

Five Cents of all Newsdealers and Post Boys

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA

YALE DEFEATS PRINCETON BALL TEAM IN A FINE GAME---GIANTS DOWN REDS---TURF

HUNTER'S SINGLE WINS FOR YALE

Princeton Last in Triangular Collegiate Series by Loss of Polo Grounds Game.

A smart single to centre field by Bill Hunter, Yale's catcher, sent Legore over the plate in the eighth inning of the game with Princeton at the Polo Grounds yesterday, with the run which broke a tie and gave the Elis the game, by a score of 4 to 3. Legore had reached first base on a bad error by Scully, the Tigers' second baseman, and he stole second when Kelleher's toss failed to catch him in time.

This defeat gives Princeton last place in the triangular series between Yale, Harvard, and Princeton, as the Tigers have lost two games out of three to Yale and have already lost two games to Harvard. The third game between Princeton and Harvard will be played at the Polo Grounds tomorrow. Yale and Harvard will clash in a series of three games next week, which will settle the question of supremacy among the three contesting teams.

The game did not attract as large a number of undergraduates as usual, but the stands held a good representation of the alumni of Princeton and New Haven. As the game was a see-saw affair, both sides had a good chance to cheer often. Alex Wilson, the Yale football Captain, led the Yale cheering, while George Church, the Tigers' crack tennis player, led the Princeton rooters. The Yale partisans were in the majority.

It was a close contest right up to the end and the collegians played a snappy brand of baseball which was unusually interesting. Pi Way, Yale's pitcher, had much the better of the argument with Bill Deyo, the Blue flinger allowing but five hits, while the Tiger was reached by the Yale batsmen for seven. Errors figured in the counting on both sides. Yale showed more agility on the bases than Princeton and there was more life and finish to their game. The loose playing of Douglas, Princeton's first baseman, hampered the work of the team, but the infields of both nines showed snappy fielding contributions, Long John Reilly of Yale, playing with great success at third base.

Yale took the lead in the first inning when Lou Middlebrook, the Eli Captain, was safe on a muff by Douglas. He went down on Easton's sacrifice and scored when Milburn smashed a two-bagger to left field. Princeton gathered a couple of runs in the third inning and took the lead.

After Buzz Law flied to Legore, Deyo was safe on Way's poor toss to first. He went to second on a single by Hanks and advanced to third, when Gill forced Hanks at second base, Milburn to Legore. The Tigers then manipulated a double steal, Deyo scoring. A single to Driggs, which bounded off Way's shoes, out of everybody's reach, scored Gill.

Yale tied it in the fifth. Reilly and Vaughn both singled and Way advanced them with a sacrifice. As Middlebrook was being thrown out at first, Reilly tallied. There was still plenty of fight left in Princeton and they went to the front again in the sixth. Gill started the rally with a hard double to right field and Driggs sacrificed. Green drew a pass and when Scully hit a roller to Legore, Gill was thrown out at the plate on a close decision. Douglas got a hit between third and short, which scored Green, but when Scully tried to score on the same play, he was thrown out at the plate by Legore.

Yale's persistence was undeniable and the Elis tied it up again in the seventh. Reilly walked and went to second on Vaughn's single. Way's sacrifice sent both runners along and Reilly scored, while Middlebrook was being thrown out at first.

Yale won the game in the eighth. After Milburn had been thrown out at first by Gill on a fast play, Legore's grounder was fumbled by Scully, who threw wild to first, when he recovered the ball. Kelleher was wide-awake and got the ball after it escaped past Douglas. Legore was held at first, but he quickly stole second and scored on Hunter's single.

Princeton missed a fine chance to score in this same inning. After Gill had flied out, Driggs walked, stole second, and went to third on Hunter's bad throw to second. Green rolled to Legore and Driggs tried to score, but was nipped at the plate. The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'b'ok, cf.	4	1	0	3	0	Hanks, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Easton, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	Gill, 3b.	4	1	1	2	3
M'b'rn, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	Driggs, cf.	2	0	2	0	0
L'gore, ss.	4	1	0	4	5	Green, rf.	3	1	0	0	0
Hunter, c.	4	0	1	7	2	Scully, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Bush, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	D'glas, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
Reilly, 3b.	3	2	1	0	4	K'll'her, c.	4	0	2	1	2
V'ghn, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	Law, ss.	1	0	0	2	3
Way, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Deyo, p.	3	1	0	0	5
Total	29	4	5	27	14	Total	29	3	7	24	15

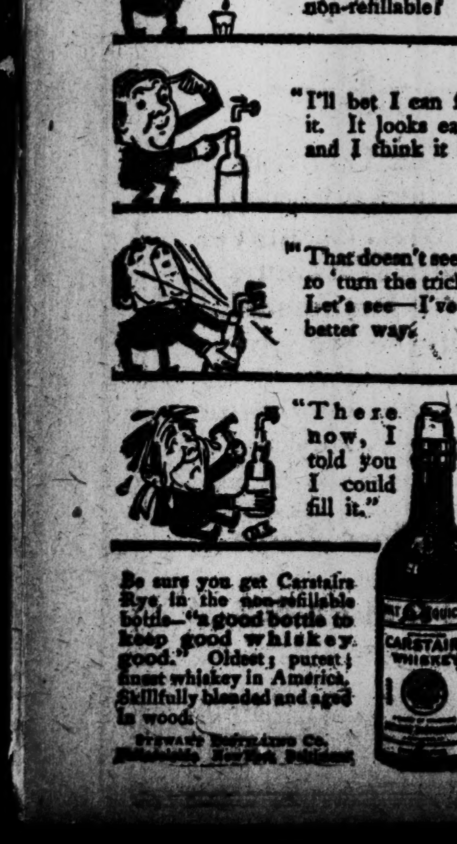
Errors—Scully, Douglas, 2; Hunter, Way.

Yale ....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 .—4
Princeton ....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Milburn, Gill. Stolen bases—Driggs (2,) Gill (2,) Deyo, Legore (2.) Earned runs—Yale, 2; Princeton, 1. Sacrifice hits—Easton, Law (2,) Way (2,) Driggs. Left on bases—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4. First base on errors—Yale, 3; Princeton, 1. Bases on balls—Off Deyo, 2; off Way, 2. Struck out—By Way 3; by Deyo, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Egan. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

McGraner's Appeal Rejected.

MONTREAL, June 16.—Officers of the Montreal Baseball Club of the International League received notification from New York today that the Baseball Players' Fraternity had refused to act upon the appeal of pitcher Howard McGraner, made direct to the Fraternity. McGraner was fined $100 and suspended by the local club authorities for failure to get into condition. Later, he was released. The player placed his case before the fraternity, but President David L. Fultz evidently failed to find cause for action by his organization.


"The last drop! I wonder if a Carstairs non-refillable bottle is really non-refillable!"
"I'll bet I can fill it. It looks easy and I think it is."
"That doesn't seem to 'turn the trick.' Let's see—I've a better way."
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CARSTAIRS WHISKEY
Be sure you get Carstairs Rye in the non-refillable bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good." Oldest; purest; finest whiskey in America. Skillfully blended and aged in wood.
STEWART DISTILLING CO.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 2.
Washington, 5; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Newark, 2.
Kansas City, 6; Baltimore, 5.
Chicago, 8; Buffalo, 0.
Chicago, 3; Buffalo, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 4; Richmond, 3.
Providence, 8; Newark, 1.
Rochester, 3; Toronto, 1.
Montreal, 4; Buffalo, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	32	20	.616
Detroit	32	22	.593
Boston	26	18	.591
New York	25	23	.521
Washington	23	22	.511
Cleveland	20	28	.417
Philadelphia	19	31	.380
St. Louis	19	32	.372

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	27	21	.562
Chicago	27	21	.562
St. Louis	28	26	.519
Boston	24	24	.500
Pittsburgh	23	24	.489
Brooklyn	24	26	.480
New York	20	24	.455
Cincinnati	19	26	.422

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	34	20	.630
St. Louis	27	21	.562
Brooklyn	28	24	.538
Pittsburgh	26	23	.531
Newark	26	25	.510
Chicago	27	26	.510
Baltimore	19	31	.380
Buffalo	19	36	.347

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	22	14	.611
Providence	23	17	.552
Rochester	22	19	.536
Montreal	22	21	.512
Richmond	21	21	.500
Newark	17	21	.448
Toronto	19	24	.442
Jersey City	16	25	.390

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
(Two games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Newark.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Richmond.
Jersey City at Providence.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

PENN CRUMPLES IN NINTH.

Cornell, One Run Behind, Gets Two More Tallies and Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 16.—Cornell brought her baseball season to a brilliant close this afternoon by defeating Pennsylvania by the score of 4 to 3 in a smashing ninth-inning rally. With the score 3 to 2 in Penn's favor, a two-base hit, two Penn errors and two well-placed bunts gave the Ithacans two runs and the game. Both Bryant and Wallace were touched up for seven hits each, but the Cornellian had the better of the strike outs and pulled himself out of one or two bad holes when runs threatened.

There was no scoring until the fifth inning, when Bryant was touched up for two hits. H. Wallace singled to centre. Mann's grounder was mishandled by Donovan and Bills and both men were safe. Schimpf then drove a smashing triple to centrefield, scoring both men, and a moment later Bryant, still unsteady, made a wild pitch that scored Schimpf.

The Ithacans made a bid to tie the score in their half of the fifth. Sutterby, whose batting was a feature of the game, drove a single to left. Wallace passed Bryant. Gordon bunted safely and O'Connell grounded to Mann, who threw wildly to Schimpf, Sutterby and Bryant scoring.

In the last inning Sutterby, the first man up for Cornell, drove out a two-base hit to deep left. Whitney, batting for Bryant, bunted to H. Wallace, who muffed and then threw to R. Wallace, who also muffed, Whitney going to second. Wallace walked Donovan and then Gordon bunted, Whitney scoring from second on the play. The score:

CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PENNSYLVANIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'n'v'n, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	Mann, 2b.	4	1	0	2	2
Gordon, cf.	5	0	1	3	0	Sch'pf, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
O'C'nell, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Irwin, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Bills, ss.	3	0	0	3	5	Koons, c.	3	0	1	2	0
Clary, c.	4	0	1	10	0	R. W'ce, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Mellen, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	M'd'ch, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
K'ting, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	Moore, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Sut'by, rf.	4	2	3	1	0	Kane, 3b.	4	0	2	3	0
Bryant, p.	2	1	0	0	6	H. W'ce, p.	4	1	1	0	2
†Whitney	1	1	0	0	0						
Total	34	4	7	27	13	Total	34	3	7	*24	8

*None out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Bryant in ninth inning.
Errors—R. Wallace, H. Wallace, Donovan, Bills.

Cornell ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—4
Pennsylvania ......0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Schimpf. Two-base hits—Keating, Sutterby. Stolen bases—Mann, O'Connell, Keating. Left on bases—Pennsylvania, 11; Cornell, 9. Double play—Bryant to Bills to Keating. Struck out—By Wallace, 1; by Bryant, 7. Bases on balls—Off Wallace, 4; off Bryant, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Koons and Mann. Wild pitch—Bryant. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sternberg and Flynn.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 2.
At Columbus—Minneapolis, 8; Columbus, 3.
At Louisville—St. Paul, 9; Louisville, 8, (ten innings.)

New York State League.

At Troy—Syracuse, 8; Troy, 3.
At Albany—Utica, 3; Albany, 1. Albany, 8; Utica, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 3.
At Binghamton—Scranton, 10; Binghamton, 4. Binghamton, 5; Scranton, 4.

New England League.

At Lynn—Worcester, 7; Lynn, 6.
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 4; Manchester, 2.
At Portland—Lawrence, 8; Portland, 1.
At Fitchburg—Lowell, 8; Fitchburg, 1.

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 5; Springfield, 1.
At Fall River—Fall River, 5; Hartford, 3.
At Pawtucket—Brockton, 4; Pawtucket, 2.
At New Haven—Taunton, 2; New Haven, 1. New Haven, 5; Taunton, 4.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Memphis, 6; Nashville, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; New Orleans, 3.
At Little Rock—Chattanooga, 4; Little Rock, 3.
Mobile at Atlanta—Postponed; rain.

TWELVE-INNING VICTORY FOR GIANTS

Fletcher Drives In Winning Run and Scores Himself for Good Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, O., June 16.—McGraw's Giants came from behind today, out at Redland Field, and annexed a victory just as the shades of night were falling. The contest lasted twelve innings. The final count was 5 to 3, incidentally making it two straight for the visitors and winding up the series here with Herzog's tribe of Redlegs. Today's contest was the second extra inning contest of the series, Monday's game resulting in a 5 to 5 ten-inning tie.

The Giants won after two were out in the twelfth. Lobert, first up, went out on his grounder to Herzog. Doyle singled. Burns flied out to Killifer and it looked as if another inning would be played. All hope hinged on Fletcher and the Giant shortstop came through. He singled to centre, Doyle scurrying across with the winning run, when Leach threw wide to the plate. Fletcher took third on the throw-in and scored when Robertson singled. Merkle popped to Herzog, retiring the side.

McGraw trotted out Mathewson, usually a tower of strength against the Reds, but after the locals had nicked the veteran Big Six for a brace of tallies in the sixth round, the Giant leader hustled him to the clubhouse and brought Rube Schauer to the mound. Rube lasted just one inning. That was the seventh. It was somewhat of a joy ride for the Reds during that short space, with Schauer manipulating the wheel. When the Rube finally let up at the end of the round, the Reds had one more tally to their credit.

With the banishment of the Rube, McGraw rushed Stroud to the centre of the diamond and the change proved effective. Herzog's crew could do little or nothing with his delivery.

Benton started the fracas for the Reds, but gave way to King Lear, former Princeton star, in the eighth. Lear pitched good ball for the locals for three innings, but weakened in the twelfth, and as the Reds were ahead when he took hold of the reins, he is credited with the defeat, while the victory must be marked up for Stroud.

Cincinnati was the first to score. Doubles by Olson and Killifer, Herzog's single and stolen base gave the locals two in the sixth. A base on balls, a single, a force out and two more walks gave the Reds another in the seventh, their last score for the day. For New York in the seventh, Fletcher opened with a single to right, taking third when Roberston singled to centre. Merkle forced Roberston, Fletcher scoring. Meyers was hit by a pitched ball. Murray, batting for Mathewson, fanned. Snodgrass hit through Herzog, scoring Merkle. Lobert was thrown out.

In the eighth Doyle walked, Burns flied to Killifer and Fletcher was hit by a pitched ball. Roberston forced Fletcher, Doyle taking third. Merkle singled, Doyle scoring. Meyers was passed, filling the bases. Grant, batting for Schauer, flied to Groh, for the third out. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'g's, cf.	5	0	1	4	0	Leach, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Lob't, 3b.	6	0	2	4	1	H'zog, ss.	6	1	2	4	8
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	1	2	3	Kil'fer, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Burns, lf.	6	0	0	4	0	Groh, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
F'ch'r, ss.	5	2	3	7	6	G'fith, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
R'tson, rf.	6	0	2	0	0	Clark, c.	3	1	1	6	1
M'kle, 1b.	5	1	1	9	0	Wingo, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	6	1	M'witz, 1b.	5	0	2	13	1
M'son, p.	2	0	1	0	0	Olson, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2
Sch'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Stroud, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Lear, p.	1	0	1	0	1
*Murray	1	0	0	0	0	‡Tw'bley	0	0	0	0	0
†Grant	1	0	0	0	0	§Von K'tz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	46	5	11	36	11	Total	41	3	10	36	14

*Batted for Mathewson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Schauer in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Benton in seventh inning.
§Batted for Lear in twelfth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, Leach, Herzog.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2—5
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Mathewson, Olson. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Herzog, Olson. Earned runs—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Double play—Doyle, Fletcher and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 11; Cincinnati, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schauer, 3; off Stroud, 2; off Benton, 1; off Lear, 2. Hits—Off Mathewson, 6 in six innings; off Schauer, 1 in one inning; off Stroud, 3 in five innings; off Benton, 7 in seven innings; off Lear, 4 in five innings. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Snodgrass, Meyers;) by Lear, (Fletcher;) by Stroud, (Groh.) Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Stroud, 2; by Benton, 4; by Lear, 2. Umpires—Messrs Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Pirates Check the Phillies.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 16.—Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia here today, 2 to 1, scoring the winning run in the sixth inning on a single, a sacrifice and an error. The Phillies made their only run in the second on Neihoff's single, his steal of second, Gibson's wild throw and Luderus' single. The Pirates tied the count in the fourth on Collins's triple and Wagner's out at first. Harmon and Chalmers were in good form. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	B'cr'ft, ss.	3	0	0	4	4
Collins, cf.	2	1	1	4	0	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4	Becker, lf.	3	0	1	1	1
H'hm'n, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	C'v'th, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'g'nr, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	W'ted, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	2	3	1	Neih'f, 2b.	3	1	1	3	0
M'C'ty, ss.	2	0	0	2	2	L'der's, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	6	1	Kil'fer, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Harmon, p.	3	0	0	0	2	C'mers, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	2	6	27	10	Total	28	1	3	24	10

*Batted for Chalmers in the ninth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, Gibson.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 .—2
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Viox. Three-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen base—Neihoff. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 1. Double play—Baird, Voix and Wagner. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off Chalmers, 3; off Harmon, 1. Balk—Chalmers. Struck out—By Chalmers, 4; by Harmon, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

											R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	0

Batteries—Meadows, Morrissette, and Schaufele; Beatley, Wiltse, and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	2
Providence	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	.	3	7	1

Batteries—Lee and Snow; Oeschger and Haley.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	6	2
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0

Batteries—Palmero and Williams; Luque and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	1
Montreal	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	6	0

Batteries—Beebe and Lalonge; Richter and Madden.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

PITTSBURGH VANQUISHED.

Brookfeds Gain 3 to 2 Victory at Washington Park.

The Brookfeds by way of a change turned the tables on Pittsburgh yesterday afternoon at Washington Park and defeated them by a score of 3 to 2. Ordinarily Tom Seaton should have a share in the honor, but Tom loses out this time. He was on the mound, without a doubt, and there were many who wished he wasn't. Not that he pitched bad ball. He did just the opposite, but Seaton would try the patience of a Job. If there is any pitcher who can be more deliberate, and use more frills than he, it would take a corps of detectives to find him. When Tom pitches he uses up about three-quarters of the time in meditating, and while it may be enlightening to him it is anything but gratifying to the people who expected to see a ball game.

By all of the omens of baseball the Pittsburgh team should have won the game in the first inning. Seaton, however, pulled himself out of a deep hole then and ever after refused to be inveigled into serious danger. There was one exception—the second—when the visitors scored their two runs, but a three-bagger and an error caused the damage then, while in the first inning it was primarily due to Seaton's erratic pitching that the Brookfeds were in trouble. Three men languished on the bases for the lack of a life-giving hit. Two were there because of passes by long Tom, but the impending score was turned aside.

It was not until the fourth that things broke favorably for the Pittsburgh team. After Konetchy had gone out on an infield hit Oakes was passed. Yerkes flied out to left field, but Kelly was equal to the emergency and shot a stinging three-bagger to centre field. Oakes scored, but in the hurry to stop Kelly at third Kauff relayed to Lee Magee and the latter completed a beautiful error when he hurled the ball into the stand. As a result Kelly came right on the plate without even hesitating.

A double play nipped off Cooper and Magee at the start of the first inning, but for all that the Brookfeds managed to get a run across. Kauff singled through the box, stole second, and hung up a tally when Evans singled to centre. In the sixth Brooklyn tied the score. Dickson hit Kauff and a single by Evans sent him to third, Evans going to second on the throw-in. Myer's sacrifice fly to right scored Kauff. In the seventh Land scored the winning run. He reached first on a hit to centre, went to second on Seaton's infield out and scored on a double to centre by Cooper. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper, lf.	4	0	2	3	0	B'gh'r, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Magee, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	W'kl'd, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Kauff, cf.	2	2	1	2	0	Mow'y, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Evans, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	Kon'y, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Myers, 1b.	2	0	1	10	0	Oakes, cf.	3	1	2	3	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	3	5	Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Holt, ss.	3	0	1	4	6	Kelly, rf.	4	1	1	3	1
Land, c.	3	1	1	3	2	Berry, c.	2	0	0	3	3
Seaton, p.	3	0	0	0	2	D'kson, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	3	9	27	18	Total	28	2	5	24	13

Error—Magee.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 .—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Cooper. Three-base hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Wickland, Oakes, Magee, Kauff, Myers. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice hit—Myers. Double plays—Berghammer and Konetchy; Holt and Myers; Smith and Myers. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Dickson, 2; off Seaton, 6. Sacrifice fly—Myers. Hit by pitcher—By Dickson, (Kauff.) Struck out—By Dickson, 4; by Seaton, 2 Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Sinclair Sees His Team Defeated.

NEWARK, June 16.—St. Louis defeated Newark today by the score of 3 to 2. President Gilmore and Harry F. Sinclair were spectators. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	10	0
Newark	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	10	0

Batteries—Crandall and Hartley; Falkenberg and Rariden.

Chifeds Beat Buffeds Twice.

BUFFALO, June 16.—Chicago opened the series today by taking both games of a double-header from the Buffalo team, 8 to 0 and 3 to 1. Both Hendrix and Prendergast were in fine form. In the first game Anderson had two bad innings. In the fourth two singles, a base on balls, and a triple before a man was down finally netted four runs. In the seventh inning three two-base hits and an error added three more runs. No Buffed player got past first base in the second game until the seventh inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	1	8	9	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2

Batteries—Hendrix and Wilson; Anderson, Ehmke, and Allen.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	1

Batteries—Prendergast and Fischer; Ford and Blair.

Kawfeds Beat Terrapins Again.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 16.—Kansas City made it two in a row by taking today's game, 6 to 5. Perrin's hitting featured. Easterly had an argument with Umpire Johnstone and was put out of the game. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	6	12	1
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	8	2

Batteries—Packard, Henning, Easterly, and Brown; Quinn and Owens.

Lewiston Pitcher for Red Sox.

LEWISTON, Me., June 16.—Richard McCabe, of the pitching staff of the Lewiston New England League Baseball Club, has been sold to the Boston team of the American League, it was announced today. He will report at Boston tomorrow.

Rensselaer Poly Beats Chinese.

TROY, N. Y., June 16.—The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute baseball team this afternoon defeated the nine representing the Chinese University of Hawaii 9 to 5.

FUTURITY RACES ILLEGAL.

Attorney General Woodbury Orders Entrance Fees Returned to Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—An informal opinion by Attorney General Woodbury directs that the $8,205 on deposit in a Syracuse bank, which was paid by owners of horses entered in the Futurity races proposed for the State Fair, be returned to the owners of the animals when they were entered. The Futurity races were canceled on the ground of illegality. They were planned by the State Fair Commission in 1913 and were to be run three years. The reason for the opinion was that several of the horses entered have changed owners since their entry fee was paid, and the question arose as to whom the fee should be returned in such cases.

Yamada Defeats Spear at Billiards.

Koji Yamada last night defeated George Spear, a local amateur, in an exhibition game of 14.1 balk line billiards at Daly's Academy, by the score of 250 to 168 in twenty-five innings.

Fashion's favorite for Spring and Summer
Ide Silver Collars
2 for 25c
Don't spread at the top nor lose their shape because of the Linocord Unbreakable Non-stretching Buttonholes—in no other make. Try them.
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

DODGERS TAKE BIG DROP IN FLAG RACE

Now in Sixth Place, Just Ahead of Giants, After Defeat in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—The Cardinals passed out another defeat to the Dodgers this afternoon, this time by a score of 4 to 3. Nap Rucker made one more effort to come back, and Nap lasted just two innings, when he was asked to make way for Appleton. Even at that Nap didn't lose the game beyond all hope. There was another element in the controversy which proved an insurmountable obstacle. Brooklyn was having its own kind of fun with Gringer, who first occupied the mound for the Cardinals, and three runs were accumulated. There it ended, however, for Meadows injected his presence into the fray and after that Brooklyn hits were almost as scarce as hen's teeth. There was just one tap that went safe in the six innings that Meadows pitched and Appleton made that in a vain endeavor to banish Brooklyn's losing streak.

When Rucker retired Appleton was sent in to check the Cardinals and how well he succeeded is shown by the two runs that were made by St. Louis, enough to win the game. Brooklyn's start boded well. The first inning produced two runs and the darkened atmosphere looked rosy to the Dodgers. O'Mara flied out to Bescher, but Myers slipped a single to right. Daubert followed the good example and singled to center, Myers going down to third and Daubert took second on the throw in. On Cutshaw's infield out Myers scored. Wheat then shot one past Betzel and Daubert came across with the second run. Miller failed to help along with a hit, going out on a fly to center. The one additional tally for Brooklyn came in the third, when, with the bases full, Miller lined one to Bescher and Myers scored. Another timely hit for the sake of those still on the bases never materialized. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	4	0	0	3	1	O'M'a, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
B'cher, lf.	4	0	0	3	1	Myers, cf.	4	2	2	0	0
J. M'r, 2b.	4	1	2	0	6	D'bert, 1b.	3	1	2	6	1
Long, cf.	4	2	1	1	0	C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	0	6	3
Dolan, rf.	2	1	0	0	0	Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Hyatt, 1b.	3	0	2	15	0	O'M'ler, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Betzel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4	*Zim'man	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	5	2	St'gel, rf.	2	0	2	1	0
Griner, p.	1	0	1	0	0	Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
Mead's, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Rucker, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Ap'ton, p.	2	0	1	1	1
						†Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	7	27	15	Total	31	3	8	24	12

*Ran for O. Miller in ninth inning.
†Batted for Appleton in ninth inning.
Errors—Daubert and Butler.

St. Louis ....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—4
Brooklyn ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hit—J. Miller. Stolen base—Betzel. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, O. Miller, Stengel. Double play—Butler to Hyatt. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Off Rucker, 2; off Appleton, 3; off Griner, 1; off Meadows, 2. Hits—Off Rucker, 3 in 2 innings; off Appleton, 4 in 6 innings; off Griner, 7 in 3 innings; off Meadows, 1 in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Appleton, (Betzel.) Struck out—By Appleton, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Braves at Last Beat Cubs.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Batting Cheney hard in the fifth inning, Boston won its first victory of the season over Chicago, 4 to 3, today. Pierce held the champions runless during his stay on the mound, but Tyler puzzled the Cubs when they got men on bases, and fast fielding helped him out of embarrassing places. Smith was banished from the game and Evers from the field for arguing with the umpires, and early in the game most of the Boston substitutes who had been sent out of the grounds Sunday and Tuesday, voluntarily left. Zimmerman was spiked when Fitzpatrick slid into second, and had to retire. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilb't, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	Good, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Fitz'k, 2b.	5	0	1	5	4	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	Knis'y, lf.	2	0	1	2	0
Cather, lf.	2	0	1	0	0	Zim'n, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	M'L'y, 2b.	2	0	0	2	1
Egan, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0	Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1	Will's, cf.	2	1	1	3	0
Magee, cf.	2	0	2	0	0	Archer, c.	2	1	1	8	2
Mar'e, ss.	4	1	2	4	7	Ph'lan, 3b.	4	0	3	0	2
Whal'g, c.	4	0	1	6	3	Cheney, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Tyler, p.	4	0	1	0	4	Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Bresna'n	0	0	0	0	0
						†Hargrave	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	11	27	19	Total	28	3	9	27	11

*Batted for Pierce in ninth inning.
†Batted for McLarry in ninth inning.
Errors—Egan, Maranville, McLarry.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4
Chicago ....1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits — Knisely, Saier, Whaling, Connolly. Three-base hits — Good, Phelan. Stolen bases—Good, McLarry, Magee, Gilbert (2,) Fitzpatrick, Maranville. Earned runs—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Archer (2,) Good. Double plays—Fitzpatrick, Maranville, Schmidt, and Maranville; Maranville and Egan. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Chicago, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 4; off Pierce, 1; off Tyler, 7. Hits—Off Cheney, 8 in 4 2-3 innings; off Pierce, 3 in 4 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Cheney, 5; by Pierce, 1; by Tyler, 3. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

TO CHECK ROUGH RIDING.

Jockey Buxton Fined and Heustis and Byrne Warned.

There has been a lot of rough and foul riding this year at both the Belmont Park and Jamaica tracks. Stewards had overlooked it until yesterday, when the hand of authority was felt by two of the jockeys and a third was warned of the error of his ways. A manifest bit of rough riding in the second race earned for Heustis, the offending jockey who rode Dune Site, not only the disqualification of his horse, but a sharp warning, with a promise that a repetition of such foul tactics would result in his being sent before the stewards of the Jockey Club, and a possible revocation of his license.

A fine of $100 was imposed on Jockey Buxton, who rode Top o' the Morning, for foul and rough riding in the third race, in which he cut across Phosphor's path and destroyed whatever chance that horse might have had of winning.

After the race for the Garden City Stakes, Jockey Byrne, who had the mount on Blue Thistle, was called into the stand and warned for the very listless ride which he gave Blue Thistle in the early stages of the race. Either the horse stumbled or Byrne pulled her up shortly after the start and did not attempt to push her forward from last place until about three-quarters of the mile and a sixteenth of the journey had been traveled. He gave "bad judgment" as his excuse, and as there was no charge of fraudulent riding made, was allowed to go with a severe reprimand and warning that hereafter he must ride to win or be sent before the Jockey Club stewards, which would practically mean a revocation of his license.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA TODAY
$2,000 Youthful Stakes
The Montana Handicap
& 4 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:20 and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys.
[illegible] LADIES, $1.50.
[illegible] MILITARY BAND.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Walter Johnson Holds White Sox to Four Hits and Senators Win.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Washington batted Russel for eleven hits today, while Chicago got only four safeties off Johnson, and the locals won the last game of the series, 5 to 2. Johnson struck out eight men and did not give a base on balls, though he hit one man. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Moel'r, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	2	6	F'ster, 3b.	3	1	2	0	0
E. C'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	6	2	Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	5	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	1	1	6	2	Milan, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
J. C'ns, rf.	3	0	0	3	1	G'ndil, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1
Roth, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	M'gan, 2b.	4	2	2	2	3
Schalk, c.	3	1	2	2	2	Ains'h, c.	2	0	0	8	0
Bl'k'n, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	M'B'de, ss.	3	0	2	1	3
Russell, p.	3	0	0	1	2	John'n, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	29	2	4	24	16	Total	30	5	11	27	9

Errors—Weaver, Morgan.

Washington ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 .—5
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Foster, Schalk. Earned runs—Off Russell, 4; off Johnson, 2. Three-base hits—Moeller, Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Blackburn, Ainsmith, Johnson. Sacrifice flies—Russell, McBride. Stolen bases—Weaver, E. Collins, Foster. Double play—McBride, Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Russell, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (J. Collins.) Struck out—By Russell, 1; by Johnson, 8. Umpires—Messrs Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Cobb's Novel Error Loses Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 16.—Barry's three-bagger, on which Cobb threw the ball back of himself when about to hurl it to the infield, gave Philadelphia the winning run over Detroit in the eighth inning today, the final score being 3 to 2. All the other runs were largely the result of the wildness of Wyckoff and Dauss, each of whom gave four bases on balls in one inning. Malone and Kopf starred in the field with running stops which saved base hits. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Bush, ss.	3	0	1	5	3
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	2	1	Vitt, 3b.	3	1	0	2	1
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	7	0	Cobb, cf.	3	1	0	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	C'ford, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
McI's, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1	Veach, lf.	2	0	2	0	0
Strunk, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Kav'h, 1b.	0	0	0	9	2
Malone, 2b.	1	0	0	0	6	Young, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Kopf, 3b.	2	0	1	1	3	St'age, c.	3	0	0	4	0
W'koff, p.	3	0	0	0	3	McKee, c.	0	0	0	0	0
						Dauss, p.	4	0	0	0	5
						*Jacobson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	3	3	27	14	Total	27	2	3	24	13

*Batted for Stanage in eighth inning.
Errors—Cobb, Wyckoff.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 .—3
Detroit ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—McGinnis, Barry. Stolen bases—Bush, Strunk. Earned runs—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hits—Kavanaugh, Young, Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Kavanaugh. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 5; off Wyckoff, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Wyckoff (Cobb.) Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Wyckoff, 5. Wild pitch—Wyckoff. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

Morton's Unsteadiness Costly.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Red Sox scored four runs off Morton in the fourth inning today, enough to defeat Cleveland, 4 to 3. Two passes, two singles and Hoblitzel's double produced the scores. Jackson was struck on the head by one of Shore's inshoots in the first inning and retired. No serious injury was apparent, a physician said after examination. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	S'th'h, cf.	5	2	1	1	1
Wag'r, 2b.	3	1	0	2	0	T'ner, 2b.	2	1	2	3	3
Sp'k'r, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	Chap'n, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Jack'n, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
Hobl'l, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0	Wood, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
Janv'n, ss.	3	0	2	1	3	Graney, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Gard'r, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3	Smith, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	6	3	W'g's, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Shore, p.	3	0	1	0	4	O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	5	1
						Morton, p.	4	0	2	0	5
Total	29	4	8	*26	13	Total	33	3	9	24	13

*Wood out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Wagner, Hoblitzel.

Boston ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 .—4
Cleveland ....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Turner, Lewis, Morton, 2; Hoblitzel. Three-base hit—Speaker. Stolen bases—Gardner, Chapman. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Double play—Chapman and Wood. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 3. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 2; off Shore, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Morton, 2; by Shore, 6. Wild pitch—Shore. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes.

Weights for Long Beach Handicap.

Borrow has been assigned the post of honor in the allotment of weights for the Long Beach Handicap, which is to be raced for at the Jamaica track on Saturday. The race is to be at a mile and an eighth, and has forty of the best horses in training entered. Borrow's assigned weight is 128 pounds; Roamer is asked to carry 126; Stromboli, 124; Harmonicon, 122; Short Grass, 123; Rock View, 120; The Finn, 112; Gainer, 111; Pebbles, 110; Sam McMeekin, 103; Thornhill, 104; Flying Fairy, 108; Flittergold, 109; Pandean, 107, and Tartar, 98.

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FAVORITES BOWLED OVER AT JAMAICA

Rough Riding Causes Disqualification of Dune Site in Sprint Race.

There was a general downfall of the favorites, presumably in consequence of a heavy track, at the Jamaica race course yesterday. Running in the fifth race, G. M. Miller, from the Carman stable, was the only horse to live up to his "form" as favorite for a race. The race was run just to suit this veteran campaigner, with Camellia setting so fast a pace in the early stages that G. M. Miller was able to trail for three-quarters of a mile while the rest were racing themselves to a standstill, and then, catching them tired in the stretch, rushed to the front and won.

The big overturn came in the race for the Illinois Handicap at five and a half furlongs, for which Phosphor was a strong favorite, even with the top weight. High Noon, winner of the Toboggan Handicap at Belmont Park, won it in impressive fashion from Top o' the Morning, thus breaking Phosphor's line of five straight victories. High Noon might have beaten the Parsons sprinter under any circumstances, but there was a fair sort of an alibi for Phosphor.

High Noon got away to a flying start and had opened up a lead of three or four lengths before any of the others got started. Top o' the Morning was next to get in motion, and he at once set sail for High Noon, with Phosphor and the maiden three-year-old, Sand Marsh, following. Buxton drove Top o' the Morning across from the outside position toward the rail, and in doing so forced Loftus to pull up with Phosphor in order to avert an accident. That, of course, killed whatever chance the public favorite had, and gave Top o' the Morning his opportunity to get after the flying leader. At the head of the stretch he was within a length and a half of High Noon. But a trifle of urging by Borel and the stout High Noon leaped away from him and won as he pleased, for he had altogether too much speed for his only contestant at any part of the race. High Noon, getting off as he did, was the only horse in the race that was not cut off or interfered with during some part of the journey. But he was a real good horse yesterday, and might have taken the measure of Phosphor with an even break, as the latter was giving High Noon four pounds and carrying the top weight handled by a horse this season, 130 pounds.

The first disqualification in a race this season came in the dash which preceded the handicap, in which Dune Site was set back for crowding Prohibition against the rail. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Alhena, J. F. Adams's b. g., 3 years, by Star Shoot-Belle of Glendale, 107 pounds, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Fairbrother)....1^{3}
Superhuman, James Butler's ch. g., 3, 110, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Borel)..........2^{3}
Minstrel, W. B. Mitchell's ch. g., 3, 102, 13 to 5 and even, (Louder)..............$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Sir William Johnson, Ella Bryson, Coy, Lily Orme, and Mamie K. also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02 3-5.
Dune Site, R. F. Carman's b. f., by Singleton-Sand Dune, 109 pounds, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, (Heustis) *1
Edith Baumann, M. J. Leonard's ch. f., by Prince of Melbourne-Rose Prim, 109, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Fairbrother)..........2½
Prohibition, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. c., 107, 3 to 1 and even, (Lilly)............3^{nk}
High Chair, Oneck Stable's ch. c., 107, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, (Louder)..................4
Dime Novel and Galeswinthe also ran.
*Disqualified for fouling Edna Baumann, which was given the race, Prohibition being placed second and High Chair third.

THIRD RACE.—Illinois Handicap; for three-year-olds; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:07.
High Noon, James Butler's ch. c., by Voter-Noonday; 126 pounds; 16 to 5 and 11 to 10, (Borel)..............................1^{4}
Top o' the Morning, Frederick Johnson's ch. c., 121, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Buxton)...2^{3}
Phosphor, S. L. Parson's b. c., 130, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, (Loftus)........................3^{3}
Pixy and Sand Marsh also arn.

FOURTH RACE.—Garden City Selling Stakes; for three-year-olds and up; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 4-5.
Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 5 years, by Yankee-Fairie Queen, 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Louder)....$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Virile, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 5, 112, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Buxton)............$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Blue Thistle, H. C. Hollenbeck's b. g., 6, 3 to 2 and 2 to 5, (Byrne)................3^{h}
Dartmouth and Watertown also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up which have not won in 1915; selling; purse $400; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50 1-5.
G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, by Lissak-Subdue, 115 pounds, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, (Heustis) ....$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Ben Quince, E. Witte's ch. g., 4, 112, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, (McCahey)............2½
Robinetta, James McManus's b. f., 4, 110, 9 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Buxton)..............3^{2}
Camellia, Song of Valley, and Lady Rankin also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, geldings or fillies; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02 2-5.
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's br. f., by Disguise-Ruby Nethersole, 110 pounds, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Borel)..........................1^{4}
Feminist, G. A. Cochran's ch. f., 110, 13 to 10 and 9 to 20, (Warrington).........2^{3}
Rae B., W. C. Baxter's blk. f., 110, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, (Lilly) ....3^{4}
Mary Blackwood, Fussy Willow, Corfu, and Bonnie Tess also ran.

Jamaica Entries for Today.

FIRST RACE. — Two-year-olds, maidens; five furlongs. Sasin, 112 pounds; Hands Off, St. Rock, Wayfarer, each 112; Glendale, Tatiana, each 109.

SECOND RACE. — Three-year-olds and upward, selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. Patrick S., 103 pounds; Joe Deibold, 113; Primary, 92; Lasuli, 111; Ray o' Light, 116; Dinah Do, 100; Monmouth, 108.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling; six furlongs. Thornhill, 123 pounds; Star Gift, 120; Harry Shaw, 115; Noureddin, 108; Spring Board, 114; Chance, 105, Fussy Wussy, 106.

FOURTH RACE. — Two-year-olds. "The Youthful"; five and one-half furlongs. Paddy Whack 101 pounds; Prince of Como, 105; Lena Misha, 118; Henry, Jr., 98; Libyan Sands, Friar Rock, each 105.

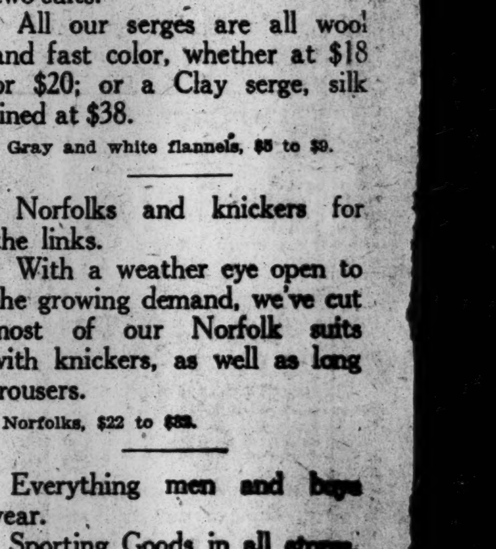
FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward, selling; one and one-eighth miles. Daingerfield, 99 pounds; Hermis, Jr., 94; Battery, 104; Fairy Godmother, 97; Monmouth, 99; Marshon, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, selling; five and one-half furlongs. Ella Jennings, 107 pounds; Duke of Dunbar, 107; Ahara, 110; Cy Merrick, 109; Nephthys, Masks, each 105; Dolly Madison, 100; Miss McGiggle, 105; Northlight, 112; Woodfair, Peaceful, Uncle Bill, each 107.

Stake Dates for Aqueduct Races.

Dates for running the principal closed events at the Summer meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club at the Aqueduct track, which begins on Saturday, June 26, and continues until July 13, inclusive, have been assigned as follows: June 26, the Brooklyn Handicap, (this year reduced to a mile and a furlong,) with 39 entries, weights for which will be posted today, and the Hudson Stakes for two-year-olds, with 52 entries; June 29, the Queens County Handicap at a mile; June 30, Canarsie Stakes for two-year-olds at five furlongs and with 40 entries; July 1, the Union Stakes for three-year-olds, at seven furlongs, with 26 nominations; July 3, the Great American for two-year-olds, at five furlongs, with 68 entries, and the Brooklyn Derby for three-year-olds, also at a mile and an eighth; July 5, Clover Stakes for two-year-olds, and the Carter Handicap for sprinters; July 7, Rockaway Stakes for three-year-olds and upward; July 10, Tremont Stakes for two-year-olds, and Brookdale Handicap, at a mile and an eighth; July 12, Astoria Stakes for two-year-old fillies, at five furlongs, with a $500 cup to the owner of the winner and a dinner that evening for the nominators at the expense of the successful nominator to the stakes; July 13, Myrtle Stakes for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile, with 48 nominations.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P.M. N.Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.



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SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. [illegible]

NICHOLLS SHOWS BEST CARD IN OPEN GOLF TOURNEY--LAWN TENNIS--ROWING

GIL NICHOLLS SHOWS WAY IN OPEN GOLF

Champion Hagen Ties for Sixth Place in Second Qualifying Round.

Professional golfters had things practically all their own way yesterday when the second and final thirty-six hole qualifying round for the national open championship of the United States was completed at the Baltusrol Golf Club. Gilbert Nicholls, of Wilmington, once a metropolitan open champion, was the star performer, leading the field with 147, accomplished with rounds of 72 and 75. His 72 was within one stroke of the record for the course.

Next in line came James M. Barnes, of the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club, of Philadelphia. He had 149, getting scores of 76 and 73, while third man on the list was the homebred, Jack Dowling, of Scarsdale, with 150. His rounds were 77 and 73.

Leading the amateurs and standing fourth among the competitors of the day was Jerome D. Travers, former national champion, who is supposed to be at a disadvantage at the medal game. Still, he was consistent enough to go around in 76 and 75 for a total of 151.

Nicholls's 72 in the morning might have been the best single round not only of the day, but of the tournament up to this stage, but Isaac Mackie, formerly of Fox Hills, but now of Virginia, duplicated the feat in the afternoon. Mackie got going badly early in his trial and took 82, but there was little lacking in his later effort. Mackie, therefore, has a little honor all his own and had the satisfaction of qualifying with 154.

Nicholls played with James A. Donaldson of Chicago, and on their early round were as much alike as two peas in a pod. They halved the first eight holes, evidently sympathizing with each other in whatever mistakes were made. It was on the ninth hole that this peculiar succession of halves was broken by Donaldson's tee shot catching the high bank to the right of the green, and the Westerner overran on his approach.

Nicholls saved a stroke on the eleventh by running down a ten-foot putt, but he promptly missed one on the next. A deadly approach on the fourteenth gave him a chance for a 3, and he did not overlook it. His second shot at the seventeenth was weak, and his third was far short, so that he took a 5 for the hole, but a fine long drive and a good approach permitted a 3 at the home hole, and the 72 became a matter of fact.

Although the crowd at first was inclined to follow the destinies of Walter C. Hagen, the Rochester homebred, who won the title last year, they decided to forego the pleasure of watching this individual after he handed in a 78 for the morning round, and thus it happened that Nicholls had the largest gallery later on. He went out in 37, with a 6 on the seventh hole. He had a bad putting streak on the twelfth, and took 5, and then, as if to make up for lost time, recorded a 3 on the thirteenth as well as on the fourteenth. He missed a putt on the fifteenth and a 5 and two 4s finished the round with 75. His card follows:

MORNING ROUND.

Out ......5 4 4 5 3 4 5 4 3—37
In ....4 3 4 4 3 4 5 5 3—35—72

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out ......5 4 3 5 3 4 6 4 3—37
Inn ......4 4 5 3 3 6 5 4 4—38—75—147

Hagen had as a partner Louis Tellier, former open champion of France, and the rope was called into service for the first time. A national championship would scarcely be anything without that rope. Its object is supposed to be to keep the crowd from trespassing too close to the players. Long off the tee, the champion, like many other far drivers, often has lapses in putting, and when it is not that it frequently is lack of direction. He had a little of both, but he never was really very far off. He went out in 39 and back in the same figures on his first round, but later improved a stroke each way. It was the short game that troubled both Tellier and Hagen on the second attempt, the champion taking extra putts at the fourth, fifteenth, and eighteenth holes, the one on the fifteenth being so short that it might have been brushed in with the toe. His card follows:

MORNING ROUND.

Out ......5 5 3 4 5 5 5 4 3—39
In ....4 5 4 3 5 5 5 4 4—39—78

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out ......4 5 3 6 3 5 5 4 3—38
In ....3 4 4 3 4 5 6 4 5—38—76—154

The ever interesting Ben Sayers, veteran of many battles on British links and a native of North Berwick, Scotland, was the partner of Travers all day long. The redoubtable Ben after an 83 in the morning took 76 and entered the realm of the chosen few. One of the spectators remarked that the little Scotchman seemed more interested in the game of his partner than in his own.

Travers really had a 73 coming to him in the morning, but his tee shot at the sixteenth hole, which has been a graveyard of so many hopes, got into the water hazard, and before he got through he had registered 8. Although he went out in 39 in the afternoon with a 6 on the long seventh hole, he showed what he could do by coming back in 36 with nothing worse than a 5 appearing. That was on the sixteenth, where he made an 8 in the morning. His card:

MORNING ROUND.

Out ......4 4 3 5 4 5 5 4 4—37
In ....4 4 3 5 4 5 8 4 4—39—76

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out ......4 5 3 5 4 5 6 4 3—39
In ....3 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4—36—75—151

The summary follows:

CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFIERS.

	Round. 1st.	Round. 2d.	Tot'l.
Gilbert Nicholls, Wilmington	72	75	147
James M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley	76	73	149
Jack Dowling, Scarsdale	77	73	150
*Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair	76	75	151
Herbert Strong, Inwood	77	76	153
George Sparling, Brooklawn	77	77	154
Thomas Boyd, Fox Hills	77	77	154
Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook	76	78	154
Walter C. Hagen, Rochester	78	76	154
Isaac Mackie, Oakwood	82	72	154
Emmet French, York	78	76	154
Bert Battell, Flushing	78	77	155
*Chas. Evans, Jr., Edgewater	76	79	155
John H. Oke, Hartford	78	77	155
Thomas Anderson, Montclair	76	80	156
Dave Ogilvie, Morris County	82	75	157
Alex Campbell, Baltimore	80	77	157
Joseph Sylvester, West End	77	80	157
J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield	81	76	157
E. K. McCarthy, unattached	75	82	157
James Hepburn, National Links	78	79	157
*D. Clarke Corkran, Baltimore	82	76	158
Fred McLeod, Columbia	80	78	158
A. C. Sanderson, Boulogne, France	80	78	158
Ben Sayers, North Berwick, Scotland	83	76	159
Thomas Kerrigan, Dedham	80	79	159
Michael J. Brady, Wollaston	79	80	159
James A. Donaldson, Glen View	76	83	159
Orrin Terry, Waverly	78	82	160
Charles Rowe, Oakmont	82	78	160
Otto Hackbarth, Hinsdale	81	79	160
*John G. Anderson, Siwanoy	78	83	161
John A. Park, Maidstone	77	84	161

*Amateurs.

Other scores: John Beckett, Baltusrol, 162; Walter Fovargue, Skokie, 163; Peter O'Hara, New York, 164; C. L. Mothersele, Woodhall Spa, England, 164; Jack Pirie, Richmond County, 164; Charles Burgess, Woodland, 164; Frank H. Belwood, Garden City, 165; Normal Clark, Westmoreland, 165; *Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 166; R. S. Thompson, Portchester, 167; Peter Robinson, Yahnundasis, 167; Jack Jolly, Newark, 167; Thomas Skipper, Huntington, 168; C. Frank Lewis, Riverview, 169; Edward W. Loos, Riverton, 170; James Spencer, Highland, 171; James MacGregor, Agawam Hunt, 172; George Salling, Hotchkiss, 173; William D. Robinson, Jr., Atlantic City, 174; W. E. Stoddard, Bedford, 175; A. J. Conroy, Westfield, 185.

*Amateur.

Mrs. Barlow Seaview Golf Victor.

ABSECON, N. J., June 16.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow defeated Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, the Eastern title holder, in the final round of the invitation golf tournament at the Seaview Golf Club here today, 3 up and 2 to play. In the semi-final round Mrs. Barlow won from Mrs. C. F. Fox, 5 and 3, while Mrs. Vanderbeck defeated Miss Ethel Campbell, 2 up and 1 to play.

MISS HOLLINS LOW AT GOLF.

Makes Best Gross Score in One-Day Tourney at Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 16.—Miss Marion Hollins of West Brook made the lowest gross score in the one-day golf tournament held today at the Plainfield Country Club and the second lowest net score, her card being 83—1—82. Mrs. C. B. Lawrence of the local club returned the lowest net score, 82—1—81.

The event attracted an unusually large field, there being nearly fifty starters. Miss Edna Wildey won the approaching and putting contest with a score of 8. The leading scores in the eighteen-hole match follow:

Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Plainfield, 103, 22—81; Miss Marion Hollins, West Brook, 83, 1—82; Mrs. A. M. Collens, Plainfield, 103, 18—85; Miss E. Hillier, Cranford, 95, 7—88; Mrs. Charles Emmons, Cranford, 111, 22—89; Mrs. Albert Macdonald, Plainfield, 106, 15—91; Miss Florence Stuart, Plainfield, 116, 25—91; Mrs. Allan Cowperthwait, Plainfield, 117, 25—92; Mrs. J. F. Brett, Essex County, 106, 12—94; Mrs. M. J. Dumont, Plainfield, 110, 16—94; Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol, 97, 1—96; Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 97, 1—96; Mrs. A. Shoas, Englewood, 102, 6—96; Mrs. R. H. Smalley, Yountakah, 102, 6—96; Mrs. H. S. Avery, Plainfield, 112, 16—96; Mrs. G. H. Curtiss, Greenwich, 114, 18—96; Miss Hazel Gardner, Westfield, 117, 18—99; Mrs. W. Hayward, Englewood, 117, 18—99; Mrs. A. E. Kellar, Westfield, 119, 22—97; Mrs. F. N. B. Close, Cranford, 121, 25—96; Mrs. J. B. Kepler, Cranford, 123, 25—98; Miss E. M. Insles, Montclair, 110, 9—101; Miss M. Worth, Fox Hills, 113, 12—101; Mrs. H. L. Conrad, Plainfield, 117, 16—101; Miss Edna Wildey, Plainfield, 123, 12—101; Mrs. W. I. Seman, Richmond County, 110, 8—102; Miss H. Deshler, New Brunswick, 122, 20—102; Mrs. J. J. Cushing, Cranford, 127, 25—102; Mrs. L. Ketchen, Fox Hills, 119, 15—104.

MORRIS MEMORIAL GOLF.

Latest Returns Indicate Sioux City Boat Club as Winner.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Late returns from the seventy-seventh annual competition against par for the Tom Morris Trophy tonight showed the Sioux City Boat Club of Sioux City, Iowa, leading, with a score of 9 down to par. Earlier returns from all the prominent entrants indicated that the Los Angeles County Club, with a score of 25 down, had won the trophy for the third time and obtained permanent possession. The Cleveland Club, which has also won the cup twice, finished well up in the list, with a 55 down to par.

Probable A. A. U. Meet Winners.

A glance over the list of probable point scorers in the Metropolitan track and field championship at Travers Island on Saturday indicates the splendid calibre of the competitors that will contend for the privilege of representing this district at the Eastern Panama-Pacific tryouts at Boston on June 26. In the sprints are Alvah Meyer, R. E. Morse, A. B. Kelly, Val Wilkie, Ed Coyle, Dan Kuhn, and others. The middle distance events have the following stars: Homer Baker, Ed Fraser, Willie Anderson, A. R. Kiviat, the Gordon brothers, and Mike Devaney. In the five-mile run Hannes Kolehmainen, Villar Kyronen, Pat Flynn, Arthur Fogel, Willie Horton, Nick Gianakopulos, and Tom Barden should be up in front. In the three hurdle events there will be Jack Eller, Walter Bursch, H. Martin, Ed Pritchard, F. L. Brady, Arthur Engels, Henry Schaff, and a dozen more.

The fine class that pervades the track events extends to the field contests also. The list of star performers who will compete on the green includes Paddy Ryan, Pat McDonald, Matt McGrath, Simon Gillis, Russ Beatty, C. Olmstead, G. Bronder, Lester Harper, W. Oler, Egon Erickson, H. Grumpelt, T. Thearne, A. Almlof, P. Adams, J. Fahey, J. V. Baker, Bruno Brodd, V. Elliott, K. Caldwell, W. Maxfield, C. Halsted, J. J. Cahill, Jim Duncan, and many others.

Only Crack Athletes Wanted.

Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, yesterday sent to officials of the Amateur Athletic Union a list of all the athletes under consideration as contestants in the senior title meet at San Francisco, with requests that any information on the condition of the men be forwarded to him. The list was prepared by Handicapper Herman Obertubessing, and contains over 800 names. Chairman Rubien has not the complete records of all the track and field performers, and he has requested the various representatives of the A. A. U. to get in touch with all these in their respective territories, so that they can be notified in time to compete in the tryouts in Boston on June 26 or in the Central Association trials in Chicago on July 17.

In addition to those who win a place on the team by scoring a victory in the Boston and Chicago tryouts, the committee will select a few more, depending upon the financial outcome of the trials.

All arrangements have now been practically completed for the championships, which take place at the Panama-Pacific Exposition on Aug. 7, as well as for the tryouts. There will be another meeting of the National Championship Committee to pass on the entries for the Eastern trials, which close next week.

Postponed Auto Date Stands.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The postponement of the 500-mile race of Chicago's new speedway stands despite the ending of the street car strike, it was announced today. The race will be held Saturday, June 26, instead of next Saturday, the original date. Notice of the postponement had been sent broadcast and it was decided best not to make another change. Fifteen cars qualified yesterday.

The best speed in today's trials was made by Porporato, who did the two-mile test at a rate of 97 miles an hour. Ed. O'Donnell was credited with a 96.4 rate and Babcock with 93.5.

It was decided to hold the final trials next Tuesday instead of tomorrow, which will allow time for Ralph Mulford to make an entry, and Babcock, who now has a small car entered, to get a second and larger car ready.

Reich Wins in Second Round.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 16.—Al Reich of New York knocked out Al Norton of Los Angeles in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout here tonight.

REVERSALS OF FORM IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Dr. Rosenbaum and Louis Graves Lose Matches in Metropolitan Title Play.

Two reversals of form marked the play in the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament yesterday on the courts of the Bronxville Athletic Association. The outstanding feature of the day's play was the defeat of Dr. William Rosenbaum, who fell a victim to Arthur M. Lovibond, the Seventh Regiment star, in straight sets at 6—3, 6—3. Lovibond won the match by superior steadiness, and finally wore down his opponent. Louis Graves threw away his match with Fred C. Inman. After leading the first set at 6—2 Graves made the mistake of holding his opponent too cheaply, and as a result Inman captured the second and third sets. In the preceding round Inman was opposed by Abraham Bassford, Jr., on Tuesday. Inman won the first set at 10—8 and led in the second at 1—0, when rain stopped the play. Bassford played a plucky uphill game and at one time led 4—3, but Inman overcame the lead and took the next three games in succession and with them the match.

Leonard Beekman, the metropolitan interscholastic champion, won his way into the fourth round by an easy victory over Donaldson Moorhead at 6—2, 6—2. The contest between Robert Le Roy and Wylie C. Grant, the former indoor national champion, brought out a spectacular brand of tennis. Grant won the first set, 6—4, but fell off in his play, and Le Roy kept his opponent on the run in the next two sets and qualified for the fourth round. Watson M. Washburn won his unfinished match from Dr. W. S. Anderson, and later defeated R. E. Rogers, 7—5, 6—1.

Harold H. Hackett, the former internationalist, with Walter Merritt Hall, advanced two brackets in the doubles. The pair disposed of James Warren and Herman Vail in the first round, and Alrick H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major in the second. The latter pair defaulted in the singles to save themselves for the doubles, but the veteran combination played in unbeatable style and won at 6—2, 6—0. Dr. Rosenbaum and A. S. Cragin upset Charles Chambers and George King, but it required three sets to do so. Ward and Bassford proved a winning combination against R. C. Black and R. E. Rogers, although the latter won the first set at 6—3. Harry Steinkampf and A. M. Lovibond eliminated L. I. Grinnell and S. Henshaw on straight sets. The summary:

Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Championship. Men's Singles.—Third Round—Frederick C. Inman defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 10—8, 6—4; Watson M. Washburn defeated Dr. W. S. Anderson, 6—1, 7—5; W. Halsey Wood defeated Walter L. Pate by default.

Fourth Round—Arthur M. Lovibond defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—3; Robert Le Roy defeated Wylie C. Grant, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2; Leonard Beekman defeated Donaldson Moorhead, 6—2, 6—2; Frederick C. Inman defeated Louis Graves, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3; Watson M. Washburn defeated R. E. Rogers, 7—5, 6—1; Lincoln Reimer defeated W. Halsey Wood, 6—4, 6—4; Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated Ingo Hartmann, 6—2, 0—6, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—B. F. Drake and Morris S. Clark defeated Dr. A. W. Waite and partner, 6—4, 6—0; Harry Steinkampf and Arthur M. Lovibond defeated L. I. Grinnell and O. Henshaw, 6—1, 6—3; Vanderbilt B. Ward and Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated R. C. Black and R. E. Rogers, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1; Dr. William Rosenbaum and Arthur S. Cragin defeated Charles Chambers and George King, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3; Harold H. Hackett and Walter Merritt Hall defeated James Warren and Herman Vail, 6—1, 6—1; Alrick H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major defeated E. F. Leo and Mr. Tomlinson by default.

Second Round—Hackett and Hall defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major, 6—2, 6—0.

Seavers Near Title Again.

BOSTON, June 16.—The State lawn tennis singles championship was brought to the semi-final stage with good competition today. R. C. Seavers, many times title holder, passed the fourth round only after a hard match with H. H. Whitman, brother of Malcolm D. Whitman, former national champion. Seavers's rally after Whitman had an advantage of five games to four and 40 points to 30 over him in the third and deciding set was spectacular. The summaries:

Fourth Round.—A. S. Dabney defeated W. Rand, 6—1, 6—2; R. C. Bray defeated H. R. Scott, 7—5, 6—4; R. C. Seavers defeated H. H. Whitman, 6—3, 2—6, 8—6; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated G. A. Lyon, 6—4, 6—2.

Championship Tennis Tourneys.

Play for the Quaker Ridge tennis Championship Cup begins Saturday on the courts of the New Rochelle Tennis Club. The tournament, which is an open one, consists of men's singles and doubles, women's singles and mixed doubles. Entries close tonight with Edwin H. Guest, New Rochelle.

The thirty-first annual tournament for the lawn tennis championship of the Middle States will start Monday on the turf courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain, N. J. Three championship events will be decided—men's singles and doubles, and women's singles. Karl H. Behr is the present title holder in singles and also in doubles with Theodore R. Pell. Mrs. Edward Raymond holds the women's championship. The title holders will be required to play through the tournament. All matches will be best two out of three except in the finals of men's singles and doubles, which will be best three out of five advantage sets. Entries close tomorrow with Lawrence D. Woodbury, South Orange, N. J.

TENNIS CHAMPION WINS.

Miss Bjurstedt Defeats Mrs. Le Roy in Crescent A. C. Tournament.

Three players in the Crescent Athletic Club women's tennis tournament reached the semi-final round of the singles event yesterday on the club courts at Bay Ridge. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, was successful in both the singles and doubles. In the singles Miss Bjurstedt did not appear to take her opponent, Mrs. Robert Le Roy, seriously until the score of the first set had reached deuce, when she settled down to earnest work and experienced little difficulty in eliminating her. In the doubles Miss Bjurstedt was paired with Mrs. Rawson Wood, and won from Mrs. R. A. Pope and Mrs. T. Cassebeer after an interesting match at 3—6, 6—4, 6—1.

The doubles furnished several interesting contests. Mrs. Pope and Mrs. Cassebeer defeated Miss Wynn and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 6—1, 7—9, 7—5. The winning combination scored an easy victory in the first set, but a smart rally by their opponents equalized matters in the second set. The score in the third set was carried to deuce before Mrs. Pope and Mrs. Cassebeer won. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Second Round—Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Miss Carona Winn, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Robert LeRoy, 7—5, 6—3; Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Miss Bessie G. Holden, 7—5, 6—2.

Women's Consolation Singles.—First Round—Mrs. A. Humphries defeated Miss Helen French by default.

Second Round—Miss M. Taylor defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Abbie Morrison defeated Mrs. E. M. Barnes by default.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. R. A. Pope and Mrs. T. C. Cassebeer defeated Miss Carona Winn and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 6—1, 7—9, 7—5; Miss E. Moore and Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. J. O. Blanchard and Mrs. R. de Gersdorf, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Edith Handy, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Second Round—Miss Polly Sheldon and Mrs. Robert LeRoy defeated Mrs. A. Humphries and Miss Bessie G. Holden, 7—5, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope and Mrs. T. C. Cassebeer, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Edith Moore and Miss Florence Ballin, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Adele Cragin and Miss M. Taylor defeated Miss Abbie Morrison and Mrs. E. Van Winkle, 6—1, 6—4.

RIDERS 'POCKET' KRAMER.

Three Australian Cyclists Prevent American Champion Winning.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 16.—By finishing last in the one-mile national championship at the Newark Velodrome tonight National Champion Frank Kramer dropped from first place to last position in the championship standing. Alf Goullet of Australia was the winner with Alf Grenda and Bob Spears, fellow-countrymen, second and third, respectively. The Australians were hissed for what appeared to be a combination on their part which brought about the defeat of the Yankee. With Grenda leading and Goullet in second position, Spears rode alongside of Kramer and held him in a pocket until every chance of victory was lost. Kramer protested, but the referee took no action.

The result of the heats and semi-finals proved that Kramer was easily the fastest man in the final. The standing in the championship is: Goullet, 11 points; Grenda, 9; Spears, 7; Kramer, 7.

Oscar Egg, without pace in the last stage of the five-mile tandem-paced race, defeated Grenda and Jackie Clark in a wonderful finish.

William Humphries, President of the Olympic A. C. of San Francisco, who is here soliciting entries for a cycle meet at the Panama Pacific Exposition, saw Ernest Ohrt, the club's star rider, win a grueling race from a big field of Eastern cracks. William Werner was second and Tim Sullivan, the Connecticut champion, third.

Raymond Eaton, a son of the indoor champion of twenty-five years ago, won the Class B stakes at a mile. Ernest Ohrt of California was second and Fred Weber of Newark third.

Harry Horan of the Prudential A. C., with a mark of forty-five yards, accounted for the half-mile amateur handicap. Henry Werner finished second and L. Kopp was third.

Eaton also won the two-mile handicap, John Schlee finishing second and Weber third.

France's Crack Riders at Velodrome

The leading pace follower and the fastest sprinter of France will be on Saturday night's card at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Georges Seres, winner of many of Europe's important races, will compete against Bobby Walthour and Vincinzo Madonna in a ten-mile heat race, while Marcel Dupuy will make his first appearance in the alternance race against Goullett, Clark, and Kaiser. Dupuy has shown better form than any foreign rider who has been here during the last two years, and his riding has made him a favorite at the Newark track. Hans Ohrt, the favorite amateur, will go from scratch with Tom Grimm in the feature amateur race, a three-quarter-mile handicap. There will also be a two-mile and a one-mile open for the amateurs.

BIG SHAKEUP FOR PENNSYLVANIA CREW

Coach Nickalls Acts After 'Varsity Boat Is Repeatedly Defeated by Juniors.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.—Probably the most radical shakeup that a college crew in training on the Hudson ever got took place in the Pennsylvania 'Varsity crew today. The Pennsylvania junior oarsmen have been defeating the seniors in all their "scraps" and Coach Nickalls took steps this morning to bring about a change in conditions.

A new 'Varsity crew appeared with Wall moved up to No. 8 from No. 7, Scott in place of Garvin at 5, and Schoonmaker in Marcy's seat at the stroke oar. In the junior shell C. Geis, a substitute, went in at bow, Kayll was moved from bow to 3, Garvin went in at 5 from the senior boat, and Stroke Marcy of the 'Varsity appeared as stroke of the juniors.

This new combination got a try-out in the morning, but Coach Nickalls did not comment on it. It was evident, however, that the seating in the two boats was not final.

The Cornell, Columbia, and Syracuse crews, all had from six to eight miles of practice in the morning.

All the crews found the finest of conditions for the evening practice. Coach Courtney took Othus from No. 8 in the Cornell 'Varsity shell this afternoon, because of his sore hand and put Lund, who rows at No. 8 in the junior shell, in his place. Welsbred, a substitute, filled Lund's place. The junior and freshman crews rowed four miles while the senior screw put in seven miles at easy paces.

Both the Pennsylvania and Syracuse crews went up the river to the head of the course and returned, no efforts being made at time trials.

It was late when Coach Rice got his Columbia crews on the water. They had a hard row down the course.

College Crews in Shriners' Race.

SEATTLE, June 16.—Assurances that the varsity crews of Harvard and either Cornell or Pennsylvania will come here to row against the University of Washington during the Shriners' Convention, July 15 to 17, have been received by Hiram Conibear, the University of Washington coach, it was announced today. The Harvard eight has signified its intention of paying its own expenses for the trip, while Pennsylvania and Cornell indicate that they will come if expenses are paid. Thirty Shriners have guaranteed $300 each to defray these and other expenses of the regatta.

Whites Defeat Reds at Polo.

In a practice polo game yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park between Squadron A teams, the Whites defeated the Reds, 7 to 6. The game was fast and every one of the eight periods was closely contested. The ponies had all recovered from the hard contest earlier in the week, when the Squadron team played the West Point Cadets and had plenty of speed. With a two goal lead in the first period, the Whites went right ahead from the start and were never overtaken, always having at least one point to the good at the end of each period. The lineup:

White—V. Castle, T. C. Eastman, Captain Thomas, Dr. Blackwell.

Reds—E. H. Barrett, J. F. Johnson, A. G. Smidt, L. J. Hunt.

Goals for Whites—Eastman, 5; Castle and Captain Thomas. Reds—L. J. Hunt, 3; Johnson, 2; Smidt.

Bryn Mawr's Veterans Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Bryn Mawr's veteran polo team was defeated by the Philadelphia Country Club in the second match for the Fox Hunters Cup today at Bryn Mawr by a score of 8¼ goals to 7. The Country Club earned six goals, were allowed 4 by handicap, and lost 1¾ by penalties. Bryn Mawr earned 8 goals and was penalised 1.

Madden Buys Back Ambrose.

A short time ago John E. Madden sold the racer Ambrose to Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, who it was understood intended to make a cross-country horse of him. For some reason best known to the principals in the transaction Mr. Madden took Ambrose back yesterday, and he will hereafter run in the colors of either Mr. Madden or his trainer, W. S. Walker. A story around the paddock was that Mr. Madden had sold the horse for $1,500 and had taken him back for $700, but it lacked official verification.

YALE RESTS ON HER OARS.

Easy Day After Fast Time Trial Tuesday—Harvard Balked by Wind.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 16.—Because of last night's time row Yale's practice on the Thames today was a mere workout paddle for the 'Varsity and freshman eights, and Coach Guy Nickalls now plans to send the crews only once more over their racing distance before regatta day. This is likely to be Saturday night, when the curtain will fall on time rowing for the season.

All of today's work was aimed at the elimination of individual faults and much of the morning practice was in racing starts. Coach Giannini drove the second 'Varsity eight in an attempt at time, sending it a mile down stream at a 32 clip. The junior eight registered 4 minutes 40 seconds for the mile, 2 minutes 22 seconds for the first half mile.

Nickalls has inaugurated an innovation in having the official weights taken and certified to by the City Sealer of Weights in New London in order that they be official and permanent rowing history. The Sealer today took the Yale weights and visited the Harvard camp, but was unable to secure the weights there. When the Harvard management learns that the weights are for the official program which is being published by the Regatta Committee the records will undoubtedly be secured there.

Tonight the Yale oarsmen held two celebrations: First, the close of scholarship examinations for the year; second, Yale's baseball victory in the final game of the Princeton series in New York this afternoon.

Until the regatta a week hence the oarsmen will be free to devote their time to rowing. Tonight guests at the Yale quarters included Al Swayne, Jack Goetchius, and Fred Campbell of the Yale Graduate Rowing Committee, and Charley Meyer, formerly of Columbia, brother of Cord Meyer, the Yale 'Varsity oarsman.

River conditions today balked efforts of the Harvard crews to register a time row. The 'Varsity eight is eager to better Yale's time of 21:23 last night, the best down-stream spin since the oarsmen came here. The morning work was light and tonight the wind blew up the course, making conditions adverse. Coach Wray would have been glad to try the four miles tonight and again Saturday night, but tonight's failure to secure time-rowing conditions makes it unlikely that the eights will be driven to their limit more than once more during the practice season.

Middendorf is still troubled with boils and the fact that he has lost three days' practice at this critical stage of the season makes it doubtful whether he can win back seat No. 5 in the 'Varsity eight. Substitute White occupied the position at both morning and evening practice today, but whether he will be the permanent selection for the seat or whether there will be a rearrangement in the boat in the event Middendorf is unable to row is undecided.

Edward C. Storrow, formerly head coach; ex-Captain George Mumford, William O. Taylor of Boston, who has a son in the Harvard freshman eight, and Ned Fennessey, who stroked two Harvard crews twenty years ago, were at Red Top tonight.

WRESTLER FALLS IN PIT.

Berner Goes Off Stage at Manhattan Opera House in Bout with Aberg

Wilhelm Berner, Germany's representative in the international Graeco-Roman wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night, got a twelve-foot fall while wrestling with Alexander Aberg, the world's champion, and it was a miracle that prevented him from receiving serious injury. Six minutes after the opening of the contest, Aberg and Berner became locked and, rolling half the length of the stage toppled into the orchestra pit with the champion on top. In some manner Berner slipped from Aberg's grasp, and rolled down into a second pit.

It took him some time to recover after he had been pulled out by Referee Bothner and others, but he courageously continued to wrestle, plainly suffering intensely from strained muscles on the right side of his neck. The bout was of the rough variety throughout, and the German was under a severe strain during the second ten-minute period. When it was over he broke down behind the stage and wept like a child. Dr. John O'Connell, the attending physician, examined him, and found no serious injury, so that Berner will be in shape to wrestle again tonight. The bout resulted in a draw.

Sulo Hevonpaa, the Finnlander, mauled Jean Tigan of Mongolia for 27 minutes 10 seconds in a finish match, but his tactics became so offensive that, after repeated warnings he was disqualified by Referee Bothner. Waldek Zbyszko and George Lurich wrestled a twenty-minute draw.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.

THE MAIN POINT.

The German press, and for the most part, so far as their utterances have been reported, officials of the German Government, have commented with satisfaction upon the friendly character of our note of June 9. This change of tone has been noted with pleasure here as an indication that the Imperial Government may be preparing the people for concessions little in keeping with the defiant expressions of the German newspapers following the publication there of VON JAGOW's note of May 28. It is to be hoped, however, that the perfectly courteous form of our note will not lead to any misconception of its purpose. The main point is one not to be overlooked. It is set forth in this passage of the note:

> The Government of the United States, therefore, very earnestly and very solemnly renews the representations of its note transmitted to the Imperial German Government on the 15th of May and relies in these representations upon the principles of humanity, the universally recognized understandings of international law and the ancient friendship of the German nation.

In conclusion we ask from the German Government assurances that measures will be adopted for the safeguarding of American lives and American ships. In our note of May 13 we had taken the position that the American passengers on board the Lusitania were "within their indisputable rights," that they were exercising those rights in the well-justified confidence that their lives would not be endangered by acts in clear violation of acknowledged international obligations "and certainly in "the confidence that their own Gov"ernment" would sustain them "in the exercise of their rights." "The "Imperial German Government will "not expect the Government of the "United States to omit any word or "act necessary to the performance of "its sacred duty of maintaining the "rights of the United States and its "citizens and of safeguarding their "free exercise and enjoyment." These representations are "very earnestly and very solemnly" renewed in the note of June 9. That is the present open issue between the United States and Germany. Our note of June 9 had precisely the purpose of our note of May 13. Each was written with the intent to elicit from Germany assurances that it would not persist in methods of warfare which had destroyed the lives of many American citizens and deprived all American citizens of that sense of security which they should enjoy in the exercise of their lawful rights.

The marked attention which has been given in Germany to our renewal of the tender of friendly offices to bring about some understanding between Germany and Great Britain, "by which the character and condi"tions of war upon the sea may be "changed," is not to be accepted as an indication that the Berlin Government will allow that part of the note to confuse its understanding of the main point. Interesting as that offer may seem to Germany, and important as it might become if acted upon by both Powers, it was but a minor and subordinate part of the note of June 9, quite aside from the chief purpose. Besides, it is to be remembered that the friendly service we tendered in the note of June 9 had already been once performed and without result. We sent on Feb. 20 an identic note to England and Germany, expressing the hope that some basis might be found for a reciprocal agreement to relieve neutral ships and peaceful commerce of danger on the high seas. The course then outlined was for Germany and Great Britain to agree not to sow floating mines, not to use submarines to attack merchant vessels of any nationality, except to enforce the right of visit and search, and not to use the disguise of neutral flags. Germany was to agree that foodstuffs entering her ports should be assigned to agencies designated by the United States Government, and Great Britain was to agree not to place food and foodstuffs on the absolute contraband list and not to interfere with the shipment of such commodities consigned to designated agencies in Germany. Germany reserved any definite statement of her position until informed what obligations the British Government would assume. The British Government on March 13 answered that "it is not understood from the "reply that the German Government "are prepared to abandon the prac"tice of sinking British merchant "vessels by submarines" or to abandon "the use of mines for offensive "purposes on the high seas, as con"trasted with the use of mines for "defensive purposes only." Further, Sir EDWARD GREY's memorandum of March 15 declared:

> Inasmuch as the stoppage of all foodstuffs is an admitted consequence of blockade, it is obvious that there can be no universal rule based on considerations of morality or humanity which is contrary to this practice. The right to stop foodstuffs destined for the civil population must therefore in any case be admitted if an effective cordon controlling intercourse with the enemy is drawn, announced, and maintained. * * * The British fleet has instituted a blockade effectively controlling by cruiser cordon all passages to and from Germany by sea. The difference between the two policies is, however, that while our object is the same as that of Germany, we propose to attain it without sacrificing neutral ships or noncombatant lives or inflicting upon neutrals the damage that must be entailed when a vessel and its cargo are sunk without notice, examination, or trial.

While an agreement such as that suggested by us to insure neutral commerce against unwarranted interference would be in a very high degree desirable, it is obvious that if Germany desires to effect such an arrangement she must make more definite proposals than she has as yet formulated. We offer to convey suggestions, not to make them. But all that is aside from the purpose of our note of June 9, renewing the demands we made on May 13. In those representations and demands the conduct of Great Britain is not involved. The assurances we ask are such as Germany alone can give. They are such as, relying upon the principles of humanity and the universal understanding of international law, as well as upon ties of friendship and explicit treaty stipulations, we have a right to expect that she will give.

THE AUDIENCE.

FREDERIC C. HOWE was surprised when the audience at the anti-preparation meeting of the Woman's Peace Party warmly applauded his argument that the people should vote whether or not to declare war and that those who voted in the affirmative should be sent to the front. "I thought," he said, taken aback, "you "would consider that the silliest "thing I would say." It was a justifiable expectation. Mr. HOWE could hardly have expected any audience of adults to applaud an argument which assumed that the country was full of bloodthirsty jingoes when anybody able to read can find for himself that nobody is advocating war. For a grown man to get up before grown women and talk as if a large number of Americans, or any Americans, were clamoring for war is a study in human folly which might be expected to provoke a smile, but not a handclap.

But Mr. HOWE's quite reasonable surprise must have dissipated as he listened to the other speakers and their reception. It must have dawned on him that by some accident there had been brought together under one roof an audience capable of swallowing anything and incapable of seeing anything foolish in the most preposterous arguments or anything pathetic in the most darkened mind. He heard them applaud Mrs. GILMAN's argument that we need not prepare for war because this country is larger than Belgium and an enemy could not carry fire and sword across its whole extent; for an enemy would molest only the coast cities. He heard them applaud her argument that unarmed human beings are amply fitted to cope with machine guns, provided they are all "strong physically, mentally, and morally." He heard them applaud MEYER LONDON's summary of the headlines in the New York newspapers as "urging that national honor demands that we fight," though presumably all of them had seen the headlines themselves. He heard them applaud Mrs. BENEDICT's reasoning that what is going on in Europe shows the wrongness of being prepared to resist aggression, reasoning that, of course, did not get the tribute of laughter it would have won from a Belgian or an English audience. And then Mr. HOWE must have seen that he could safely have been much sillier even than he was.

RETALIATION AT LAST.

What has been feared has come to pass. The era of retaliation and reprisal has set in, as if the war were not frightful enough already, and it is probably about to enter upon a sterner phase. Frightfulness, invoked by Germany, is to be returned upon her head. The official bulletin issued in Paris distinctly says that the bombardment of Karlsruhe from the air was "in retaliation for the bombard"ment by the Germans of French and "English open towns," but still more significant is the fact that on the same day the British Government formally brought to the attention of the United States the fact of the bombardment of London. No protest was made, no action requested; the fact was simply set before us for our information. It is evident that we are invited to keep in mind the bombardment of London in view of what happened at Karlsruhe and what may happen elsewhere tomorrow. Hitherto, in the War of Frightfulness, the only victims of the policy of frightfulness have been inhabitants, male and female, old and young, of the Allies' countries and the neutral nations. Now victims of that policy are to be sought in Germany.

It is greatly to be deplored. Retaliation is recognized by the usages of war, and the Allies have been much slower to invoke it than has usually been the case. Retaliation has been accepted in all wars as a legitimate means of forcing the enemy to cease the acts of inhumanity which are retaliated upon. It was invoked in our civil war and in the War of 1812. Usually the retaliation follows immediately upon the inhuman act, sometimes it is announced in advance to forestall and prevent an inhuman act, and generally has been efficacious. But the bombardment of open towns has been proceeding now for ten months without any adoption of the retaliation policy. This slowness and reluctance, doubtless without parallel in the history of warfare, is probably due chiefly to the evident unwillingness with which the Allies have all along faced the German determination that civilized war shall become a thing of the past.

It is to be deplored. Retaliation has been recognized not as a means of vengeance but as a means of prevention. You hanged our prisoners, the General in past wars has said, therefore we shall hang yours, so that you will be afraid to repeat the crime; you burned one of our towns, so we shall burn one of yours to deter you from burning another. But with such a spirit as the Germans have shown in this war the Allies must see that retaliation will probably have no deterrent effect. Germany from the first has laid about her like a mad thing, with no more consideration of her own future than of the preservation of those few usages which civilization has slowly built up to mitigate the horrors of war. Probably it is from a recognition of that fact that the Allies have been so slow to invoke retaliation, and have done it at last only as a desperate remedy. It is to be hoped that they will confine it at least to the matter of bombarding unfortified towns, which, compared with other examples of Frightfulness, is a minor horror. It is a losing game for them; they cannot possibly compete with the Germans in ruthlessness, for the reason that their people at home would not stand it. They would not permit their soldiers to match horror with horror, and anything less than that would be ineffective as retaliation.

A curious inconsistency in Germany's attitude toward Frightfulness is her unwillingness to accept its consequences. The German official bulletin, in a tone of injury, calls attention to the fact that Karlsruhe was unfortified and that no military object could be attained by the bombardment. Whenever the German airships bombarded some Summer resort or fishing village it was always bulletined from Berlin as a "fortified town." The Allies, retaliating, are at least honest; Paris, in its bulletin, makes no pretense that Karlsruhe was fortified or that any military advantage was sought by the attack, or any purpose but the one usually sought by retaliation.

FULL-TIME SCHOOLS AT SMALL COST.

The Board of Estimate will be quick to grasp the significance of the proposal, analyzed in a letter to THE TIMES this morning from Director NUDD of the Public Education Association, to save the city's money while providing full time in school for 20,000 children of the Bronx now on part time. Mr. NUDD points out that the Gary plan of two schools in one building, with an enrichment of its facilities and a proper distribution of classes at study, work, and play, is far more economical than erecting new buildings.

The scheme has worked well here. At Public School 45 in the Bronx and at School 85 in Brooklyn the teaching force, the pupils, and their parents are more than satisfied with the results achieved under the direction of Superintendent WIRT of Gary. If they are suited and the city saves money in the process, what more can be said?

THE CLAYTON LAW.

To the despondent officials of the Department of Justice at Washington it seems that the failures of their prosecutions under the Sherman antitrust law are a failure of the law. The contrary is the truth. If the prosecutions which failed had succeeded it would have been necessary to amend the law to mean what the highest court says it means now. It would not have been possible for business to be conducted under a law which condemns to death such institutions as have been reprieved from the prosecutions of the Washington politicians. In the case of the Sherman law the letter killeth, but the spirit maketh alive. It is well that the law should become a dead letter against trusts prosecuted for any reasons other than those of the public welfare. It is time that there was an end of prosecutions when there is no complainant in court but the Government, and when Judges say from the bench that the business of the defendant has benefited all concerned.

It is timely to say these things because the zealous administrators of the Sherman law say that in default of possible success under the Sherman law "the Government in the future "must depend upon the Clayton anti"trust act to curb unlawful practices "in business." That is to say the administration of the new law stands now where the Sherman law stood at the time of the first prosecutions under it. Everybody who has suffered by the misadventures of the litigation under the Sherman law must wish for a different result from the Clayton law.

There will be plenty for it to do. There was reported yesterday the formation of a $20,000,000 combination in the cement trade, and thirty Pacific Coast lumber traders have combined "to control the export business." Business has not altered all its methods during the many years the Government has been showing it the lines of legality. It is the Government which "has been shown" and which still is in need of instruction, according to the outgivings to the effect that the Clayton law will be relied upon for the production of results impossible under the Sherman law. Any and every law, including the Clayton law, is a broken reed as a reliance for procedure against business which is approved by the customs of good merchants. Happily it is not necessary to cover the same ground again. The Clayton law itself reaffirms the Sherman law, and all the decisions under it. Moreover, the Federal Trade Commission is not proceeding in the light-hearted manner of the Attorney General who thought it good sport to discharge his blunderbuss into a covey of trusts and bring down his game at random. The Federal Trade Commission starts its administration with an object lesson of what to avoid before it and with the knowledge that the courts will hold it to the judicial construction of the Sherman law.

Not a word in it nor any decision under it affords any encouragement to any lawbreaker. The trusts which have been dismissed from court have not received a license to break the law, but certificates that they have complied with the law. In no case has any prosecuted trust which has broken the law escaped punishment, which is a grave and stern warning to all intending lawbreakers. The future holds hope only for good trusts. For them it holds the best hope of all, that makers of laws and administrators have wearied of trying to be wiser or better than the laws. The merchant law is infinitely wiser than those who sought to annul it by statutes, or to put meaning into the statute which the courts said, after a bitter experience of their own, is not there. Fifteen hundred years before Magna Charta ARISTOTLE said, as Mr. GUTHRIE recalled to the Constitutional Convention, "To seek to be wiser "than the laws is the very thing "which is by good laws forbidden." Those who have sought to pervert laws against bad trusts into laws against good trusts have sought to make good laws bad. The good law has asserted its supremacy, and only bad trusts have suffered, or will suffer, under either the Sherman or the Clayton law. The one law like the other will survive only so far as it comports with the experience of the centuries which preceded it. The Sherman law was not revolutionary, although there was a determined attempt to make it so. The transfer of that attempt to the Federal Trade Commission law is foredoomed to a like disappointment. The prudent procedure of the Commission thus far shows that it knows it, although the political lawyers at Washington have yet to learn it. It will be enlightening to see the Trade Commission defending the Clayton law against the misinterpretation which clouded the early days of the Sherman law. The alternative to that would be a political administration of the Clayton law. From that there is urgent need to protect the country, more particularly since the enactment of the Clayton law reeks with the worst sort of politics and class legislation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Concealment Aids Deception.

As Sir EDWARD CARSON, in opening the Lusitania inquiry, said as of knowledge that two torpedoes had been fired at the ship, and as of belief that three of the deadly missiles were launched against her, it is to be presumed that evidence competent to prove the truth of his statements is in existence. But the German contentions as to the sinking of the Lusitania are that the single torpedo fired could not have damaged so huge a vessel seriously enough to account for the quickness of her submergence, and that the drowning of her passengers and crew was really due to an explosion of the ammunition she carried.

This theory has met with unanimous acceptance in Germany, for there the fact that the only ammunition on board the steamer was of a kind not explosive in the conditions given is ignored by the few who knew it and has been concealed, as have been so many other facts regarding the war, from the mass of the population. Whether there was one torpedo or three is of no practical consequence, as the obvious result of the submarine attack was the sinking of the ship in less than twenty minutes, and for the incidental slaughter full responsibility rests on those whose orders the commander of the submarine executed.

It is by the frequent distortion and systematic concealment of facts that the unanimity of the German people in support of their Government and its methods of making war has been created and maintained—if maintained it really is. As to that maintenance some doubt is justifiable, for Germans have hitherto shown about the same capacity as other folk for disagreeing with each other on all conceivable subjects, and, whenever permitted to do so, they have always expressed their disagreements with vehemence and volubility. Now they all seem to be saying the same thing about everything, but that they are all thinking alike is not easy to believe—impossible, indeed, for those of us who make the not unplausible assumption that there are Germans, and more than a few of them, for whom to allege "military necessity" is not sufficient to excuse "atrocities," either in Belgium or on the high seas.

"Outsiders" Corroborated by Georgians.

Those Georgians who complain so bitterly about the making of efforts outside the State to save FRANK—who seek and so easily find for such efforts explanations other than belief in the man's innocence and disbelief in the fairness of his one trial—ignore the fact that in Georgia itself there have been people not a few who have long been of the same opinion as these "meddlesome outsiders," and that now their numbers are large and many of them are courageous enough to present exactly the same arguments offered elsewhere.

For Georgians to do this is evidently no longer dangerous, but it still seems to involve the acceptance of rather serious discomforts and inconveniences which those who speak from a distance escape. The speeches made before Governor SLATON in FRANK's behalf were not all, by any means, by FRANK's paid counsel. There were others, by Georgians of reputability as unquestionable as their intelligence, who proclaimed views of the case that duplicated in every respect the resented editorial articles that have appeared in the Northern press.

Solicitor General DORSEY irritably said, after the ablest and most earnest of these speeches had been delivered, that the detectives contradicted by the clergyman who made it were men as good as he or any other wearer of the cloth in Atlanta. The claim was large—larger, probably, than detectives anywhere would make for themselves or than anybody else would be likely to make for them as a class. But Mr. DORSEY is not always as ingenuous of utterance as he might be. He was not when he denied that the rendering of the verdict against FRANK was attended by riotous proceedings, and failed to mention the apprehensions of rioting that existed while the jury was out and the precautions that were taken to prevent a lynching in case of the expected acquittal.

He also said that FRANK could have been convicted without CONLEY's testimony, but how it could have been done the reports of his speech do not reveal. At any rate, it wasn't, and that is a fact of considerable importance, as was so emphatically noted by the Georgians who pleaded for commutation.

Thunder Wasn't the Signal.

Ancient tales about the policeman's capacity for sleep gain a certain confirmation from a happening reported, no doubt veraciously, among the incidents of Tuesday's heavy thunderstorm.

While that storm was in progress lightning struck the flagpole of the Gates Avenue Police Station, in Brooklyn. The pole was shattered and the Sergeant at the desk was thrown violently from his chair. When he recovered from the shock and had made his apprehensive way upstairs to the quarters occupied by the reserve squad he found that not one of its members had even been awakened either by the electric bolt or by the prodigious noise that announced its arrival.

Of course these policemen will have to endure a lot of ridicule about the profundity of their slumbers, but the fact that even a close-falling stroke of lightning did not rouse them has nothing in it of the surprising for those familiar with the phenomena of sleep. All men performing duties like theirs acquire the habit of sleeping undisturbed by any noise except that of the accustomed signal or word marking the end of their allotted period of rest.

What the thunder in their ears didn't do in the way of arousing the reserve squad would have been instantly effected by the Sergeant's little whistle, had he blown it. That their subconscious self, the never-sleeping guardian of us all, would have heard, and, on hearing, would have routed them out, reluctant, but submissive. It heard the thunder crash, too, but in its wisdom it decided that no action was demanded, and let its nominal masters—who really are its slaves—sleep calmly on.

TERRORS OF EXAMINATION.

A Vassar Girl Thinks They Are Exaggerated by Loitering Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest and some degree of amusement a letter by a Mr. Weishaut which appeared in your issue for June 13. In a style which was probably intended to be masterful and which succeeded only in being unconvincing, he disposes of the whole system of college examinations. "They are simply heart-breaking, brain-racking, health-breaking," he says, and scorns the thought that there is any possible good in them. His description rather resembles that of the wordly sophomore to the innocent, trusting freshman, does it not? The chances are that the time is not long ago when Mr. Weishaut was taking some troublesome college examinations. Had he a broader view of the question he would perhaps see that the training offered by these examinations is invaluable. The constant meeting with these crises of college life, which seem so all-important at the time, develops poise and self-confidence—qualities valuable in the strains, the worrying, anxious times and the larger tests of life.

Leaving this totally out of the question, Mr. Weishaut devotes himself entirely to the worthlessness of college examinations as such, and even in this narrower point of view is unconvincing. Where is his proof for the statement, "It evidently seems that the entire work done during a hard and struggling term is valueless"? It is unusual, to say the least, for a student to be passed or "flunked" in a course merely on the result of an examination. If his work during the term has been of the right sort, the student is pretty certain to be passed, although he may "lose his head" and write a poor paper.

My own college has never been known as "easy," yet at examination time I did not see the hysterical weakness and excitement that your correspondent writes of as being general among his college acquaintances. The mathematical friend wrecks his health and loses his eyesight when he most conscientiously begins to study on the day before his examination; the French student almost kills himself studying his "eight plays," (dramas, tragedies, &c.,)—and all for nothing. There is something wrong somewhere, but is it in the examination system or in Mr. Weishaut's argument.

A VASSAR STUDENT.
Schenectady, N. Y., June 14, 1915.

Plea for the Summer School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We indignantly protest against the closing of Summer schools in our city. If our Board of Estimate finds it necessary to economize in its expenses, let it scrimp on appropriations for bridges, roads, and even our already badly cared for parks. Let it most economically consider all of its expenses, and then hesitate and reconsider the ill-advised plan for depriving the children, the thousands of children of the downtown east side district, of their Summer schools.

JOHN ALEXANDER HALL.
New York, June 15, 1915.

ANSWERS ARNOLD BENNETT.

Mr. Harris Returns His Fellow-Author's Charge of Untruthfulness.

New York, June 16, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have chosen to publish Mr. Arnold Bennett's long attack upon me and my book in THE TIMES of the 16th. Your courtesy will probably allow me to make an answer.

As Mr. Arnold Bennett is not ashamed to say in so many words that I have lied in my book, without giving a particle of proof, I will adopt his word, and prove out of his own mouth that he has lied about me, and lied with intention. And, as he accuses me of having lied twice in a long book, I will prove that he has lied twice in less than a column:

> Frank Harris's determination to admire Germany at any cost is shown by the fact that he speaks of "the cleverness of German diplomacy."

Mr. Arnold Bennett does not say where I have spoken of the cleverness of German diplomacy, and as I do not believe in it, I cannot imagine where he has found the phrase. On page 17 of my book, here are my words about German diplomacy, and my considered opinion of it:

> Indeed, in some respects, German diplomacy is the most difficult to defend in the whole imbroglio. Here is the position: In the last twenty years Germany has grown in population, in wealth, and in power, in the most extraordinary way. While the French population has been stationary, the German population has increased from forty-five millions to over seventy millions. If Germany had only kept the peace for twenty years more she would have had ninety millions of people and France would have been hopelessly dwarfed. It was Germany's cue not to be drawn into a quarrel; every year was increasing her relative power and strengthening, too, her vital contention that a nation growing in this way must not be cribbed and coffined in a small country no larger than France. Peace and diplomatic negotiations were Germany's game; but Germany, too, was eager to draw the sword and submit the decision to force.

This is surely no praise of the cleverness of German diplomacy.

Lie No. 2 is still more disgraceful. Mr. Arnold Bennett says:

> As to German methods of fighting, he [Frank Harris] maintains that "the Germans have waged war like civilized human beings, that their soldiers have been severe but not ruthless in Belgium, even when dealing with francs-tireurs, and have shown the ordinary inhabitants almost invariably kindness and courtesy, and have taken all care not to destroy cathedrals or works of art." Oh, Bryce! Oh, Lusitania!

My book was written months before the Bryce report or the loss of the Lusitania, but one doesn't expect fairness from Mr. Arnold Bennett.

On Page 148 of my book is the very passage which Mr. Arnold Bennett pretends to be quoting. He leaves out the inverted commas which show that I am quoting other persons. Mr. Bennett prefers to lay the burden of the assertions on me alone, and he does this dishonestly by suppressing the passages I have put in quotation marks. I here quote from my book:

> When we all believe, with Messrs. Bennett, Thompson, McCutcheon, and Cobb, that the Germans have waged war like civilized human beings, that their soldiers have been "severe but not ruthless" in Belgium, even when dealing with francs-tireurs, and have shown the ordinary inhabitants almost invariably kindness and courtesy, "and have taken all care not to destroy cathedrals or works of art," we are coming near the frame of mind which will allow us to see facts fairly and to weigh scrupulously the various factors which make for failure and success in this war.

After these two proofs of Mr. Arnold Bennett's English methods of controversy, I could be content to leave the rest of his article to the fair-mindedness of your readers, but he has tried deliberately to poison their minds by saying that he has often heard me abuse England, but "the worst abuse of any country he has ever heard from any educated person was Frank Harris's abuse of the United States."

Now, Sir, without any explicit proof this time, I characterize this statement of Mr. Arnold Bennett as a malicious falsehood, and my work is there to attest it. Again and again in my London papers I have attacked England and English faults, where such criticism was certainly unpopular. Now let Mr. Arnold Bennett give me one article, one word, in which I have ever attacked America. Such an attack would have been popular in England, as he knows, at any time before the war, which has made America worth conciliating, yet he can find no word of mine abusing these United States. He lies, and he lies deliberately to discredit me.

The rest of his article is silly chatter about my never having told him that I was an American. I have only known Mr. Arnold Bennett some five or six years. In all that time we never lived in the same town. I have met him perhaps five or six times in all—certainly not more; I never slept under the same roof with him. I don't need to go about proclaiming my nationality, as the citizen of the Five Towns, no doubt, does, to every chance acquaintance. I give in my book proof of the fact that I am an American citizen, which may suffice for Mr. Arnold Bennett and his "English legal authorities."

As you, Sir, of your courtesy have omitted Mr. Arnold Bennett's foul attack on my motives and character, I need not answer this part of his letter, but it shall be answered where it was published—in England! I can prove his libels to be manufactured by his malice, as are his lies.

Exit, Mr. Arnold Bennett—scalpless!

FRANK HARRIS.

The Absorbing Green Book.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think the publication in full of the Italian Green Book in Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES was an admirable and praiseworthy journalistic achievement. I devoted three hours' careful reading to it—absorbed every line. I found it as interesting as a novel; a vibrant, robust, forceful document of real diplomatic correspondence, and a useful lesson in statecraft. It really is an illuminating human document to study the evolution of Italian diplomacy to gain its end and see the evasive but skillful attempts of the Austrian to checkmate them. It justifies Italy's entrance into the war beyond all argument and unmasks the subtle craft of Austrian duplicity. Italy is entirely right, though I doubted it until I read the Green Book. It is doing a thing thoroughly like that—witness also the report Saturday of the Frank case—that has builded THE TIMES.

A FRIEND.
Philadelphia, June 14, 1915.

Two Widows Need Help.

Two worthy cases of need are referred to the generosity of readers by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. The bureau says:

"Mrs. T. is a young widow in delicate health, with four children looking to her for support. The youngest child is not yet 3 years of age, and the eldest, age 14, is in delicate health. The family has no means of support except the mother's sewing. It ought not to be broken up because of poverty alone. As soon as the two eldest children are able to work the need for assistance will probably disappear. To keep them together until that time we are trying to raise a fund of $240, to be expended for food, clothing and rent. Please mark gifts 0208.

"Mrs. C., a widow, works in a factory in order to keep a home for her four children, ages 13, 11, 9 and 5, but her earnings are insufficient, and she has turned for aid to the bureau. We wish to raise a fund of $84 to pension the family temporarily. Please mark gifts 0209."

The bureau wishes to acknowledge the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Appeal 0205, Cash Anon., $1; Cash Anon., $1.

GARY SCHOOLS IN THE BRONX.

Superintendent Wirt's Plan Would Seat Thousands of Children at a Saving of Millions in Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The unique feature of the plan now under consideration by the Board of Education for reorganizing a group of twelve schools in the Bronx along the lines worked out in Gary and successfully adapted to New York conditions is that millions of dollars in initial outlay and thousands in annual upkeep and operation can be saved only upon the condition that more playgrounds, shops, and other long-desired educational opportunities are afforded the children of the public schools. It removes these opportunities from the realm of things merely to be desired, which they have heretofore occupied, to the realm of things absolutely essential.

It has been customary for the Public Education Association and other civic bodies and citizens interested in the welfare of the public schools to appear annually before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in support of the requests of the educational authorities for sufficient funds to provide such opportunities. But the enormous initial cost and the expense of subsequent upkeep has rendered them largely prohibitive. It is, therefore, most gratifying that Mr. Writ not merely makes it possible to secure them without additional outlay, but actually makes them the means of saving millions of dollars. Such a proposal, killing two birds with one stone, as it were, should therefore meet with the unqualified approval of educators and taxpayers alike.

The manner in which this is to be accomplished in the twelve Bronx schools is very simple. There are only 25,000 seats in these schools, while there are 36,000 children to occupy them, a situation of extreme congestion, in which a shortage of 10,000 seats forces 20,000 children on part time. To cope with this situation the Board of Education is planning to spend $1,000,000 for two new buildings which will furnish about 4,000 additional seats. If these buildings were completed immediately there would still be 6,000 seats lacking, placing 12,000 children on part time. It would take two years, however, to complete them, by which time the registration would so exceed the additional accommodations that the situation would be even worse than now. The present building policy of the Board of Education in this connection would, therefore, seem to be hopeless.

By expending $750,000, on the other hand, or $250,000 less than the proposed expenditure of the Board of Education for the two new schools, Mr. Wirt woud add playgrounds, shops, swimming pools, auditoriums, gymnasiums, libraries and other educational opportunities to the present facilities in the existing schools, which would enable him to put into operation his double school plan and accommodate 46,000 children without erecting a single new building. Several important economies would thereby be effected:

First: The city would be relieved of the necessity of erecting a number of new buildings, at an expenditure of approximately $4,500,000, to care for the additional 20,000 children, as would be required under the old plan of a reserved seat for every child. A seat would be provided immediately for the full period of academic instruction for each of the 36,000 children now on register, which would take care of the 10,000 now unprovided for and eliminate part time completely. Room would also be provided for 10,000 more, enough to care for the increase in register for the next two years and afford leeway to make provision in advance for the natural growth in population after the maximum facilities of the new plan are exhausted.

Second: Not merely seats but swimming pools, shops, playgrounds, auditoriums and gymnasiums would be available in a short time for 46,000 children, facilities which would have to be provided under the old plan in addition to the reserved seats above referred to, at an additional cost of at least $2,000,000, making a total of at least $6,500,000 for the facilities provided by Mr. Wirt's $750,000. Even if it were possible to spend this enormous sum, however, it is doubtful whether comparable results would be secured because of the lack of flexibility under the old plan.

Third: Many thousands would also be saved annually for heat, light, janitorial service and supervision, since no additional buildings would be erected. Furthermore, it would not be necessary to increase the size of the teaching force for the additional activities, since only half the staff at present necessary would be needed for purely academic work and the other half would be replaced through transfers and new appointments by teachers skilled in vocational subjects, physical training and special branches. Under the old plan, all such teachers would have to be hired in addition to the present full staff of academic instructors, involving an increase of from 25 to 50 per cent. in salaries. This saving in operating expenses and salaries would approximate $400,000 annually.

Briefly stated, then, for $750,000 Mr. Wirt would provide educational facilities which, under the old policy of the Board of Education, would cost at least $6,500,000 to introduce and at least 25 to 50 per cent. more to operate!

In view of the fact that the Board of Education is contemplating an immediate expenditure of $1,000,000 to apparently little purpose, it would seem highly desirable that careful consideration be given to the foregoing proposition. When it is further realized that this remarkable economy in reorganizing a single district of only twelve schools can be duplicated in many others, such as the lower and upper east side, the need for such consideration would seem to be imperative. It would lift the entire city out of an intolerable situation in which thousands of its children are at present without even housing accommodations.

It has been pointed out that there are over 132,000 children receiving less than five hours' instruction in the public schools; that is, are on part time. Any plan which would alleviate this condition within the city's present financial ability, and at the same time greatly enrich the school life of every child in the system and enable teachers to teach in the fields they like best should receive the approval of all those who have the welfare of the schools at heart. The long-wished for flexibility in instruction and management would at last become a reality. It is very unlikely that opposition would be raised by the financial authorities to such an economical project. The only question seems to be whether the Board of Eudcation is ready to take this forward step in educational administration.

HOWARD W. NUDD,
Director, the Public Education Association.
New York June 16, 1915.

PRECOCITY, NOT HATE.

Richard Harding Davis Retells the Story of the English Child's Verses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday some doggerel sent to THE TIMES in a letter from Peter C. Cahill was described by you as "Another Song of Hate."

The story of this particular song is so well known that I apologize for retelling it. It was written by an English girl, aged 7. It was published in England because it was silly, and an explanatory note accompanied it giving the age of the authoress, and suggesting that only war could inspire sentiments so outrageous and meter so appalling. The German press stripped the verses of the explanatory note, and published them as a frightful confession to the well-known English practices of gouging eyes and cutting off tongues. Then the verses, with the German comment, were republished in England to show, in order to score a point, to what small and short-sighted tricks Germany would descend.

This happened months ago. Now "Peter C. Cahill," whose name, I suspect, may be Schwartz or Pumpernickel, pretends to take the verses seriously, and tries to give them importance by stating they were published in The London Daily Graphic on Aug. 8 last.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
Mount Kisco, N. Y., June 15, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Peter C. Cahill in this morning's TIMES brings to light again the frightful "Hymn of Hate" that was printed in The London Graphic last year, and invites you to shudder with him at the depravity of the English. Let us hope that Mr. Cahill was ignorant of the fact that this poem was the work of a little English girl, 10 or 12 years old, and was printed as an amusing example of precocity. That point was cleared up long ago.

E. J. METHNISH.
New York, June 15, 1915.

Banks Follow Commerce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While banking ordinarily follows commerce, commerce has never been known to follow banking. Establish a bank in a desert: it will stand alone and is bound to be a failure. Establish it in a commercial centre and it will surely prosper.

That banking facilities alone will not create trade for us with South America can now be seen. In spite of the fact that the National City Bank has opened a branch in Buenos Aires, and notwithstanding this great European conflict, when even Europe turns to us for almost everything it requires, the Argentine Republic, which is very friendly disposed toward this country and whose people proudly call themselves the Yankees of the South, is proportionately no bigger customer of ours now than heretofore.

—N. A. REICHLIN.
New York, June 15, 1915.

The 42d Street Elevated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The opening of the Steinway Tunnel calls attention to the fact that despite promises of city officials, an elevated railroad structure that has long outlived its usefulness still continues to obstruct East Forty-second Street from Park to Third Avenues. In no other city of the world would such an eyesore be permitted to mar the beauty of such a monumental structure as the Grand Central Terminal. Borough President Marks might employ his time quite profitably in arranging with the Interborough Company to free the principal crosstown avenue in Manhattan from this encumbrance.

C. A. WETMORE.
New York, June 14, 1915.

WEST POINT'S HONOR CODE

Enforced by the Students in Court-Martial Proceedings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the week ending this date, there appeared on the editorial page of THE TIMES certain remarks concerning the cribbing scandal at the United States Naval Academy. While I am in accord with most of that article I feel it my duty, as a graduate of the Military Academy, to correct an ill-advised and ill-informed allusion to West Point.

You connected the two academies in alluding to the cribbing, which was at least unfair to West Point, and incorrect anyway, as they have little more in common than that they are both National academies, and that they fight out a famous football and a famous baseball game each year.

You further stated that the affair at Annapolis showed that the "carefully fostered" idea that the two academies had a higher standard of honor than other institutions was buncombe, and would be believed by the general public no more. This latter was not only unfair and unjust to West Point, but also showed a lamentable ignorance of West Point in general. With the experience of three generations of West Pointers to draw from, my information covers nearly a hundred years, and during that entire time it has been the inflexible custom at West Point, a custom carried into effect at least once each year among the entering classes, for a "cribbing" cadet's own classmates, the ones who know he has cribbed, to hold an informal court-martial, decide that he has or has not cribbed, and in case he has, tell him to go home or be reported to the authorities for cheating. The cadet naturally goes home of his own volition, thus avoiding a public disgrace and dismissal. All this, note you, without the slightest publicity.

It is a matter of pride at West Point that the cadets themselves regulate the code of honor, and it is well known to every officer in authority there that they could not for a moment enforce the high standard of honor that obtains in the Corps without the active aid of the cadets themselves. Corps and individual honor is so all-pervading a factor at West Point that a great deal could be written about it, but even a most cursory investigation will convince any doubting spirit that the West Point code of honor is measurably and unmistakably higher than that of the average, and probably higher than that of any institution in the country.

BRUCE BRADFORD BUTTLER,
First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant,
Thirtieth Infantry.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., June 12, 1915.

GERMANY.

O land of music and of dream,
Your songs are dead!
O morning-rose, O twilight-gleam,
Forever fled!
Now, through your thunder-cloud of wrath,
We see but frenzy's aftermath—
Stark ruin following every path
Your legions tread.

Was this your dream—a baleful light
In stormy space?
Your soul—a threatening shape of blight,
With hate-wrung face?
What madness moves you, to rejoice
In women's woe—in terror's voice?
Is this the music of your choice,
Your song of grace?

Now from your shattered flutes we hear
A long, harsh cry,
The note of passion and of fear,
That will not die;
And ever, on the desolate sea,
Your shamed and haunted ships must flee
Child-faces, floating silently
Under God's sky.

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

$500,000 IN GIFTS AT BIDDLE WEDDING

Son of A. J. Drexel Biddle Marries Miss Mary L. Duke, Completing Dual Alliance.

CEREMONY AT DUKE FARMS

Bishop Darlington Officiates Before 600—Bridegroom's Sister and Her Husband Attendants.

The wedding of Anthony Joseph Drexel Biddle, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia, and Miss Mary L. Duke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke of 1,076 Fifth Avenue, was celebrated at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Duke Farms, the magnificent country estate of the bride's uncle, James B. Duke, at Somerville, N. J.

The union marked a dual romance between the Duke and Biddle families, for, less than two months ago, on April 28, Miss Cordelia Drexel Biddle, sister of the bridegroom, was married in Philadelphia to Angier Buchanan Duke, brother of the bride; and it was on that occasion that the engagement of Miss Duke and Mr. Biddle was announced. Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke acted as best man and matron of honor at yesterday's ceremony.

Thus the wedding completed a double alliance between two of the prominent families and great fortunes of New York and Philadelphia. The Philadelphia wedding, which was celebrated in town, was the occasion of a great deal of curiosity on the part of the public, but yesterday's nuptials were far removed from the busy marts of men, and was a quiet and simple affair, a real country wedding, amid the perfume of flowers, the songs of birds, and the splash of fountains.

Six Hundred of Society Attend.

Society, six hundred strong, attended the wedding, two special trains bringing the guests from New York and Philadelphia to the very heart of the great estate, which extends over 4,000 acres of land, and which is one of the finest in this part of the country. The branch railroad from Somerville to Flemington, N. J., runs through the estate, so that the guests stepped from private cars to a platform covered with blue and white awning into waiting motor cars. The arrangements for the arrival and departure of the guests were well-nigh perfect, and to facilitate the movement of the trains and to avoid delay an emergency dispatch station was set up at this point, the dispatcher keeping in touch with the main dispatcher's office in Jersey City.

Fourteen mounted Deputy Sheriffs patrolled the estate, in charge of Sheriff Charles P. Sebring. This was done to keep any visitors from straying through the grounds during the ceremony. The gifts to the bride, who is one of the greatest heiresses in the United States, were many and costly, amounting to nearly $300,000, but they were placed in safe deposit vaults in this city and were not shown at Duke Farms. The father's wedding gift to his son was a check for $200,000.

The great rambling stone and timber house lent itself to the charm of a June wedding. The bride is the favorite niece of James B. Duke, and nothing was left undone that would add to the delights of the occasion. Mr. Duke spent several weeks personally supervising the arrangements of his vast estate for the nuptials, and his wonderful conservatories furnished all that was gay and exotic in flowers.

Ceremony in Palm Room.

The ceremony was performed in the palm room, which had a vaulted ceiling and mezzanine gallery. This room, in the centre of the house, with a wide entrance hall leading to the porte cochere, was transformed into a chapel of flowers. The multi-paned windows, soft lights, and the tones of an organ gave the place the atmosphere of a chapel in the woods, for the boughs of the trees waved in the breeze close to the open windows, and from afar was heard the splash of many fountains.

An aisle was formed with high gilt standards, topped with great masses of white peonies tnd roses, and connected with white satin ribbons. The bridal party, entering from the front entrance, passed up this aisle to a chancel of flowers, while the guests stood grouped close together on either side. In fact, the capacity of the palm room was overtaxed, and there were guests in the mezzanine gallery. Outside the high windows, looking down from the second-story roof, were assembled many of the family servants and employes on the estate.

All the varicolored flowers of June, from conservatory, garden, and field, entered into the scheme and color of the decorations of the palm room. Garlands of pink and white peonies were hung from the gallery, and placques of flowers adorned the columns and walls, while every sort of flower, from the Canterbury bells to the orchid, was massed to form the chancel effect, in tall wicker, white and gold, vases, against a background of luxuriant palms, some towering twenty-five feet.

The Bridal Procession.

The prie dieu was formed of lilies of the valley, bride roses and mauve orchids. As the bridal procession walked up the aisle, while the orchestra and organ played the Lohengrin wedding march, Bishop James Henry Darlington of the Episcopal Diocese of Harrisburg, Penn., who performed the ceremony, stepped forward to meet them. On his right were assembled members of the bride's family, and on the left were grouped the Biddle family. Mr. Biddle stood with his best man, Angier B. Duke.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a short-length gown of soft white satin of simple design. She seemed to be enveloped in a cloud of tulle, her veiling being caught low in front over the dark coiffure and held in place by a chaplet of orange blossoms picked in her uncle's conservatory, extending in voluminous folds to the end of the rather narrow Court train of silver cloth. The tulle veiled the skirt in heavy flounces. She carried an immense shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. She wore no ornaments.

Mrs. Angier B. Duke, the matron of honor, wore a frock of shell pink taffeta, with a corsage and girdle of the same material, and short flowing tulle sleeves, the skirt, which was extremely short, being caught up at one side with a cluster of pink rosebuds and forget-me-nots, disclosing an underdress of tulle and lace. Her leghorn hat of natural straw was veiled with pink tulle, and topped with a large pink rose, well in front, with streamers of Belgian blue velvet. She carried a great mass of gay-colored flowers, dahlias, sweet peas, and larkspur, arranged in sheaf effect, in a large crushed leghorn hat of natural straw, which was suspended from her shoulders with Belgian blue ribbon, terminating at the shoulder with a large bow.

The Wedding Attendants.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Ellen Yuille, Florence Gilbert, and Caroline Fuller of this city; Yvonne Townsend of Washington, D. C., and Lucy Stokes and Anna Branson of Durham, S. C. Miss Yuille was also a bridesmaid at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke. Little Doris Duke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, served as flower girl.

The ushers included Maurice Burke Roche, Evans Russell Tucker, Jr., Henry Nichols Tucker, William Sturgis, and Edwin Kane of New York; Pierpont Schreiber of Snort Hills, N. J.; De Benneville Bell, Reginald Hutchinson, and Alfred Putnam of Philadelphia, and Lawrence Villas of Chicago.

The bdiresmaids were gowned in pink frocks, somewhat similar in design to the matron of honor, but heavily veiled in tulle, having pointed tunics of tulle, and bell-shaped elbow sleeves of tulle, with scarf ends from the shoulders. They also carried basket hats of vari-colored flowers, caught over the shoulders with Belgian blue ribbons. Their hats were fashioned on the same model as Mrs. Duke's, and their low-cut corsages, edged with the palest pink rosebuds and forget-me-nots. The flower girl was a dainty creation of palest pink, with a chaplet of pink rosebuds encircling her auburn hair. She carried a tiny Empire basket of rosebuds of varying hues.

During the ceremony Frantzen's orchestra in the gallery played the bride's favorite ballad, "Believe Me of All Those Endearing Young Charms." The Tannhäsuer March was played by the organ and orchestra as the bridal procession passed from the palm room into the staircase hall, or living room, where, between two huge silver vases filled with rambler roses, they received the congratulations of their relatives and friends.

Festivities on Lawn.

Although the skies were lowering the festivities were held on the lawn, great marquees of green, embellished with patterns of the fleur-de-lys, being hung from the trees over the section of the lawn set apart for the dancing. The orchestra played under a cherry tree, laden with red, ripe fruit. The guests sat at small tables, grouped about the lawn. The bridal table was spread in the breakfast room, which was thrown open. The table was decorated with masses of mauve orchids and lilies of the valley, and the bride's cake towered several feet in height, showing a bridal pair standing before a horseshoe, upon which was emblazoned in gold "Good Luck," with wedding bells and tiny cupids galore. The bridal couple and their attendants sat at this table, the immediate families occupying small tables on the lawn.

The dozen or so fountains and cascades were all going in full force, and the view from the terrace of green somewhat resembled the vista at Versailles.

Mrs. Duke, the bride's mother, wore a costume of cream-colored lace and satin, with a large hat and boa of purple tulle. Mrs. Biddle, the bridegroom's mother, was in white with touches of Belgian blue, and a large white leghorn hat with black velvet streamers. Mrs. James B. Duke was in white mull with lace insertions and a large hat of black tulle.

The Wedding Gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Duke's wedding gift to their daughter was a superb string of pearls, and Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke gave her a magnificent stomacher of diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. Biddle gave a handsome silver service. Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury's gift was a diamond sapphire brooch, similar to the one they gave to Miss Cordelia Biddle when she married Mr. Duke. Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke gave the bride a gold and platinum bag, studded with sapphires and diamonds. These gifts alone amounted in value close on to $200,000.

The special trains for New York and Philadelphia left at 7:30 o'clock, depleting the throng at the wedding by several hundred. But there were many of the younger people who remained to dance on the canvas stretched over the lawn while the shades of night fell, and to make use of the little bags of rice which were distributed to each guest. The wedding cake boxes were tied with white satin ribbon and the bridal couple's initials stamped in gold in one corner.

Later Mr. Biddle and his bride left in a private car for the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where they will remain for some time, afterward joining the bride's parents at the estate of Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, at Great Neck, L. I., which they have leased for the Summer.

The bride was introduced to society four years ago. A year ago the bride, her brother, her father, and her uncle, James B. Duke, gave lands and funds to the amount of $300,000 to Trinity College, Raleigh, N. C., making possible a co-ordinate college for women there. Mr. Biddle is 21 years old, and has been a student at Philips Exeter. He inherited his father's fondness for athletics.

The Guests.

The guests from New York were, besides the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Angelica Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite, Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, Mr. and Mrs. David Heller, Mrs. Arthur Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dula, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton W. Toms, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Clews, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Horner, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Dula, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Yuille, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Renshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Otto P. Schreiber, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. William Thaw, 3d, Mr. and Mrs Percival S. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bradley, Jr., Mildreth K. Bloodgood, Walbridge S. Taft, Worthington Whitehouse, Francis Roche, Thomas S. Fuller, George Brokaw, Esmond P. O'Brien, Theodore Crane, and Philip Mills.

The Philadelphia guests included Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John R. Feli, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hartman Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Henry, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Huhn, Mrs. George Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Duxon, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Coxe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pembrose, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Leidy, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Sullivan, Livingston Biddle, 2d., John B. Thayer, Miss Christine Biddle, and Miss Edwina Bruner.

Other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont of Washington, D. C.; Judge R. T. W. Duke, William Eskridge Duke, and Miss Mary Duke, of Charlottesville, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Miller of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. James E. Stagg, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Erwin, and Mrs. A. H. Stokes, all of Durham, N. C.

TOWNS—JOHNSON WEDDING.

Son of Mirabeau L. Towns Marries Edna Johnson in Brooklyn.

The wedding of Mirabeau Cullen Towns, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mirabeau Lamar Towns of Brooklyn, and Miss Edna Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Johnson of 152 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, took place last evening in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with rose point, a tulle veil, with orange blossoms, and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. She had her sister, Miss Vivien E. C. Johnson as maid of honor. She wore a tearose-colored taffeta and carried daisies. The bridesmaids were the Misses Florence A. Towns, a sister of the bridegroom; Dorothy Tucker Dilworth of New York, a cousin of the bride, and Olive N. Baldwin. They wore orchid-colored charmeuse frocks, with ecru lace, and carried jacqueminot roses.

Mr. Towns had Russell Calvi as his best man, and the ushers were Charles G. Rafter of Mamaroneck, Howard de Ritter, Arthur C. Hartich, Austin P. Palmer, Thurston E. Rupp, and G. Vail Hartwell of Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Towns will spend the Summer near Ossining and next Winter will return to Brooklyn to live.

GARRABRANT—DIXON.

The marriage of Clarence Post Garrabrant of South Orange, N. J., and Miss Helen Anna Dixon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Hempstead Dixon of Flushing, took place last evening at the home of the bride, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Drew Egbert. The bride wore a white brocade gown, a tulle veil with orange blossoms, and carried white roses and orchids. She was attended by Miss Louise R. Kepper as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Lois Garrabrant, Hazeltine Dentsey, Elizabeth Hall, and Sylvia Nash.

Mr. Garrabrant had his brother, George Garrabrant, as his best man. There were no ushers.

FILM PLAYERS CAST INTO RIVER BY BLAST

Frederic de Belleville and Miss Betty Marshall Blown Up on Scow at Hastings.

RESCUER GETS A REAL JOB

Concussion Also Upsets a Launch with Operators, Who Fall to Save Their Cameras.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 16.—The Gotham Film Company for two weeks had been taking scenes staged in this neighborhood for a movie play called "A Trade Secret." All the story had been registered on the film except the final scene when the director called his people together yesterday. This was to be the thriller.

A large scow had been brought up the Hudson and moored across from Hastings, 150 yards out from the Palisades. A large quantity of dynamite had been stowed aboard, with oil, old films, and other inflammable matter. A representative of a dynamite manufacturing concern had prepared an under-water electric connection to a launch moored far from the scene of the picture.

Betty Marshall, the leading woman, and Frederic de Belleville, the leading man, were to take their places on the scow and enact the drama. At the proper moment they were to discover that the only way of saving their lives was to jump from the dynamite scow. At the instant they were safe in the water, the charge was to be exploded, and the three moving-picture operators who occupied another launch with their machines, were to record the great explosion and the rescue of the two swimmers by Marshall W. Taggatt, President of the company, who was to come along in a yacht and drag them to safety.

Everything went nicely until the moment for the actor and actress to jump from the scow. In a manner that has not been explained, the man who had charge of exploding the dynamite in his far-distant launch, mistook his signal. He set off the charge while the players were still on the scow.

When the dynamite was set off Miss Marshall and Mr. de Belleville were thrown several feet into the water. The launch on which the camera operators were working was overturned by the concussion, and the three men with their apparatus started for the bottom of the river. The men had no difficulty in taking care of themselves, but their cameras, with the film record of the "thriller," were lost.

Mr. Taggatt in his yacht found himself cast for the rôle of a rescuer in real life instead of the movies. As the craft had been in readiness to make a quick dash it did not take a moment to get to the spot where Miss Marshall and Mr. de Belleville were struggling in the water, and the men on the boat pulled them on board. They were taken to the float of the Tower Ridge Yacht Club across the river. It was found that Miss Marshall had been burned on the body and arms by powder, but not seriously, and Mr. de Belleville had suffered a glancing blow on the head from a piece of wood. Miss Marshall took a train to New York, while Mr. de Belleville went home in an automobile.

The scow was badly damaged by the explosion and will have to be completely overhauled before it can be used in a movie scene again. It is thought the cameras can be recovered by grappling.

DOROTHY O'DAY A BRIDE.

Daughter of Late Standard Oil Official Weds J. H. Sheble, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 16.—At the Merion home of Mr. and Mrs. James Wideman Lee, Jr., this afternoon Mrs. Lee's sister, Miss Dorothy O'Day of New York, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Day, became the bride of J. Howard Sheble, Jr., of Germantown. The bride's father was Vice President of the Standard Oil Company.

The bride's brother, Charles A. O'Day of New York, gave her in marriage, and her niece, Miss Louise Stone of London, was maid of honor. Four children, all nieces of the bride, acted as flower girls. The Rev. Dr. Paulson of the Germantown Lutheran Church performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception.

RABBI EUGENE KOHN MARRIES.

His Brother Officiates at His Wedding to Miss Mildred Jaine.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Jaine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Jaine, and Rabbi Eugene Kohn of Baltimore, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried Kohn of Newark, took place at Ansche Chesed Synagogue yesterday afternoon. Rabbi Jacob Kohn, a brother of the bridegroom, officiated. The bridesmaids were Miss Rose Jaine, a sister of the bride, Miss Lillian Leonson, Miss Leah Abeles, and Miss Cora Goodfriend. Mrs. Jacob Kohn and Mrs. Samuel M. Frankel, a sister of the bride, were matrons of honor.

Leon A. Kohn, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Samuel M. Frankel, Sylvan Kohn, a brother of the bridegroom, Jacob Gittelman and David H. Joseph. Master Gustave Kussy Kohn, the bridegroom's nephew, was page, and little Miss Hannchen Kohn, the bridegroom's niece, flower girl.

After the ceremony there was a wedding reception at the Lexington. The couple will spend their honeymoon in the mountains and will make their home in Baltimore.

Miss Lily Tyler Weds H. H. Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 16.—Miss Lily Tyler, daughter of former Governor of Virginia J. Hoge Tyler, became the bride tonight of Henry Harrison Wilson. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents at Eastradford, Va., at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. J. H. Whitmore performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate families. The bridegroom had as his best man Hal C. Tyler, brother of the bride. There were no other attendants. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will make their home at Portsmouth, Ohio, where Mr. Wilson is engineer for a contracting firm.

Captain Bolton Weds Miss Sproul.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—In the private chapel in Combe Court, Witley, Surrey, the marriage took place yesterday of Captain Doria St. Clair Bolton of the Suffolk Regiment, and Harriet Sproul, only daughter of Frank Penrose Sproul at Pittsburgh, Penn.

GRIMSHAW—SCHWELLENBACH.

The marriage of Charles B. Grimshaw and Kathryn Rice Schwellenbach, daughter of the late Robert Brooks Rice, took place yesterday at the Summer home of the bride in Kensington, Conn. Only the four children of the contracting parties, both of whom had been married before, were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Carlton Hazen of the Kensington Congregational Church.

Mr. Grimshaw is President of the Hospital Conference of the City of New York and Superintendent of Roosevelt Hospital, where he has been for more than twenty-five years.

"Hands Up" Abandoned.

ALBANY, June 16.—After nine weeks of rehearsals and two try-outs the Shubert Summer show, "Hands Up," featuring Lew Fields and M. Maurice, will be taken off. The last performance was given here. The show was to have opened in New York next week, but the company was informed after the performance here tonight that the plan had been abandoned.

BARKER SAILS SATURDAY.

Producer Will Return, but Not to Revive the New Theatre.

Granville Barker, the English producer, whose first American season has come to a close, will sail for England on Saturday of this week. He expects to return to New York in the Fall, but there is no present prospect that he will then establish a repertory theatre in this city or direct the re-establishment here of the New Theatre project. Mr. Barker's present plans call for a road production of "Androcles and the Lion," the Shaw play which was the most successful of the several productions he made at Wallack's, and he also intends to lecture in this country.

The launching of the English director's season at Wallack's was accompanied by reports that he would be chosen to lead in a revival of the New Theatre venture which collapsed after its second year in the big Central Park West auditorium, and these reports took on new interest when many of the men who had backed that unhappy enterprise were hosts at a big dinner given to Mr. Barker at Sherry's. At that time he outlined the ideal repertory theatre he had in mind and frankly admitted he did not know how much it would cost. As a matter of fact, it was the question of financial terms that provided the difficulties in the subsequent negotiations and so far these negotiations have come to nothing. One scheme had it that Mr. Barker should take over the Little Theatre for a season beginning Jan. 1, 1916, but this project, also, appears to have been abandoned.

From the American Academy of Arts and Letters, Mr. Barker received an expression of appreciation for his Greek play productions, which, in his reply, he said was worth coming 3,000 miles for.

"You have succeeded in reviving and broadening among us the sense of vitality, the imaginative influence, and the permanent value of great art," runs the letter which was signed by William Dean Howells and the other Directors of the Academy. "You have thus done a notable service both to classical culture and to popular education."

The last of the Greek play performances was given last Saturday at Princeton. Mr. Barker is booked to sail on the St. Paul. Lillah McCarty (Mrs. Barker) is returning with him.

CENTURY LEASE NOT SIGNED

But Wayburn's Spokesman Says Plan for Music Hall Is Not Halted.

Persistent rumors along Broadway that something had gone amiss with Ned Wayburn's project to convert the Century Theatre into a mammoth music-hall of the European variety, were met with a positive denial by Mr. Wayburn's representative and spokesman. It was admitted, however, that the final papers had not yet been signed looking to Mr. Wayburn's taking possession, and that there remained some details yet to be adjusted between him and the other parties to the enterprise.

Mr. Wayburn's plan calls for a late Summer production of "Town Topics," a revue designed, like the Follies, for an annual reappearance and the scheme also includes the opening of many dining-rooms and restaurants in other parts of the big theatre in Central Park West.

DE WARDENER TO MARRY.

Baron Is to Wed Paula A. Mercier in Paris in August.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS, June 16.—The engagement is announced here of Paule Antoinette Mercier, daughter of Henry Mercier, officer of the Legion of Honor and head of one of the largest French decorating businesses, to Baron Maxwell de Wardener, son of the late Baron de Wardener of Cedarhurst, N. Y., formerly associated with H. O. Havemeyer.

The wedding will be held in Paris early in August. The bridegroom has been attached to the American Ambulance, and also has been head interpreter for Lieut. Col. Irvine, Chief of the British Ambulance, Paris.

Baron de Wardener's mother, the Baroness Gabrielle de Wardener, lives at 6 Rue Eugene Labiche, Paris. She was before her marriage Gabrielle Saportas. She has two other sons, the Barons Rudolf and Edouard de Wardener.

Miss Frances Osborn Engaged.

Dr. Henry Coggeshall and Mrs. Coggeshall of 40 East Fifty-eighth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Osborn, to Wilfred Wallace, 2d, of Ludlow, Mass. Miss Osborn is Mrs. Coggeshall's daughter by her first husband. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

SOCIAL LIFE IN NEWPORT.

Cross-Country Hunting to be Revived This Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 16.—Cross-country hunting will be revived with the return after several seasons' absence of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Messervy of New York, who are occupying one of the Pinard cottages. Mr. Messervy in past seasons was an important factor in the sport. Mr. and Mrs. Messervy have brought up their hunters, and with the arrival of Miss Henriette Post, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren, James J. Van Alen, Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Clark and Miss Margaret F. Andrews, the Summer will see many hunts over the Island.

When the steam yacht Corsair arrived from Boston today it was expected the visit was to take Mr. and Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, née Miss Louise Converse, who were married in Boston, Tuesday, on their wedding trip, but instead the parents of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, boarded the Corsair, sailing to the westward.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richard Wainwright have arrived at their residence there.

The flagship Viking, Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., New York Yacht Club, came in from New York today with Commodore Baker and his sister, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, who inspected Quarterfoil, which Mr. Loew has rented for the Summer.

J. Stewart Barney has completed a novel entitled "The Finish of the Great War."

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman are taking possession of Black Point Farm in Portsmouth. Mrs. W. McCarty Little, mother of Mrs. Norman, will be their guest.

Mrs. Joseph H. Willard and the Misses Willard have returned from a two-years' stay in Europe.

Mrs. Walter Norman Eldridge, recently returning from a trip to the far East with Mrs. William V. Pratt, has opened her residence.

There has started at the Newport Golf Club a ringer tournament for prizes, calling for scratch playing, which will continue to Oct. 1. George I. Scott, Chairman of the Greens Committee, has completed the details. Many entries have been posted.

Mrs. Oman, wife of Captain Joseph W. Oman, commanding the battleship Georgia, has arrived at the Weaver cottage.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and Miss Evelyn Burden are occupying Fairlawn.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt is improving Sandy Point Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Abney are occupying Cave Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry will attend the launching of the new dreadnought Arizona as guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs Victor Blue, and attend the luncheon Secretary Daniels gives afterward.

Egerton L. Winthrop is among the late arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel have sent out cards for a dinner next Saturday.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., entertained informally at dinner tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis and family are settled at the Sterner cottage.

Casino registers include Miss Frederika Paine, Mrs. F. Taylor Evans, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis and A. P. Quinn.

MRS. HIGGINBOTHAM A GROUT WITNESS

Magistrate's Widow Tells of 7-Year-Old Note That Bank Called "Asset."

SAYS LOAN WAS NOT PAID

Admits She Indorsed It at Husband's Request, but Knew Nothing of Circumstances.

Mrs. Josephine M. Higginbotham, widow of former Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, testified yesterday at the trial of ex-City Controller Edward M. Grout on a perjury indictment before Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the County Court, Brooklyn, about an unpaid note for $5,200, made by her husband on Aug. 31, 1908. District Attorney Cropsey brought out in his examination of the witness that this note was carried as an asset on the books of the Union Bank while Mr. Grout was President.

The witness admitted that she indorsed the note with her husband. She said she did so at his request. The note was for sixty days, and when it was due payment was not made. Some time in 1909 the bank sued to recover payment on the note. The suit was brought through the law firm of Grout & Grout, and the District Attorney showed that the complaint in the action was verified by Edward M. Grout as President of the bank.

Mrs. Higginbotham testified that she knew nothing of the circumstances under which the note was made. At the time she married Mr. Higginbotham she said she had an income of $3,000 a year, but she did not have this income at the time she indorsed the note. Previous to this time Mrs. Higginbotham said she signed over her income to her daughter.

The bank got a judgment against both Higginbotham and his wife, and the District Attorney brought out that two unsuccessful attempts were made to collect the judgment.

IN BERKSHIRE'S COLONIES.

Miss Symphorosa Bristed to Direct Water Sports at Lake Mahkeenac.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 16.—Miss Symphorosa Bristed, who will direct the water sports at Lake Mahkeenac, posted notices today stating there would be seven events and that entries would close July 1.

Miss Clementina Furniss will arrive at Elgecomb Villa tomorrow.

Frank Barnea of New York is a guest of Herbert Parsons at Stoneover Farm.

J. Wheatland Smith is a guest of Mrs. William B. Bacon at Rock Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart C. Squire, Stuart C. Squire, Jr., W. C. Squire, 3d, and Mrs. J. A. Bayer of Greenwich, Conn., arrived at the Curtis Hotel today for the remainder of June.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Newbold of New York arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Miss Anna Blake Shaw of Boston opened Homestead Cottage today.

Mrs. Thomas Shields Clark will give the first of her afternoons at home at Fernbrook tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald C. Barrow, touring with Miss Margaret Carnegie and Miss Estelle Whitford, have gone to the Green Mountains.

Mrs. Charles H. Nichols of New York arrived today at Elmwood, in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John McWilliams, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Weston in Pittsfield, left today for Pasadena, Cal.

Percy R. Pyne, Jr., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Alexander MacKay Smith and the Misses Smith, who have been at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, started today for Vermont by automobile.

Mrs. James R. Walker is Chairman of the committee to arrange afternoon teas for the Stockbridge Country Club this season. Also of the committee are Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff, Mrs. Thomas S. Southworth, Miss Kate Haven, and Miss Margaret French.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyall A. Osborne and family of Pittsburgh have arrived at Manatuck Farm, in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm and Edward L. Rogers of New York arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mrs. S. Russell Hadley is visiting with Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff.

Miss Edith Morgan, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Pease, returned to New York today.

Mrs. Giraud Foster was hostess at luncheon this afternoon at Belle Fontaine.

Cathedral College Exercises.

Cathedral College, the preparatory department of St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, held its ninth annual commencement exercises on Wednesday, June 16, in the presence of Cardinal Farley and an audience that filled the large hall of the college building at Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street. The graduating class consisted of forty-six young men who have spent six years in the college, and all of whom will enter St. Joseph's Seminary in September. The Cardinal's medal for general excellence was awarded to Joseph Vincent Casey. The college medals for scholarship were awarded to James Vincent Haughney and Arthur Gerard Keane.

Dr. Leon O. Monory.

Dr. Leon O. Monory, who had practiced medicine here for thirty years, died yesterday at his home, 18 West 107th Street, in his 70th year. He was formerly a surgeon of the French Army and was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. Born in Paris, Dr. Monory was a student at the Sorbonne when that war began, and was immediately graduated to join the Medical Corps. He was promoted to be a Major for gallantry on the field of battle. Dr. Monory was eventually taken prisoner, and on his return to Paris after the war received the Medal of the Legion of Honor and five other decorations for his brilliant work on the battlefields. He came here in 1885, and was visiting physician at the French Hospital and physician for the French Consuls in this city. One daughter survives him.

Merchant Ends Life in River.

Special to The New York Times.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., June 16.—Charles N. Reading, 60, a well-to-do merchant of Frenchtown, committed suicide by drowning in the Delaware River this morning. He had been suffering for two years with Bright's disease and melancholia. He was a prominent Republican in Hunterdon County and served for a number of years as a member of the County Tax Board.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tennyson's "Harold" will be produced for the first time Saturday evening on the campus at Yale.

Frank Craven was engaged yesterday by Selwyn & Co. for an important role in "Under Fire," the new play by Roi Cooper Megrue, to be presented at the Hudson in September. Lucille Watson is another member of the company.

In the cast for "Potash and Perlmutter in Society," the late Charles Klein's sequel to "Potash and Perlmutter," there will be Barney Bernard, Mathilde Cottrelly, Louise Dresser, Julius Tannen, Lee Kohlmar and Leo Donnelly.

Jane Cowl plays the leading role in "The Garden of Lies," a photo play to be released July 12 by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. It is a screen version of the novel by the late Justus Miles Forman. A dramatization of the book was produced in London some years ago by Sir George Alexander.

Conroy and Lemaire have been engaged for next week's programme at the Palace.

PRIZE FOR ROCKEFELLER.

Oil Man's Roses Win First Honors at Tarrytown Show.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 16.—J. D. Rockefeller received the first prize today for tea roses grown outdoors at a show held this afternoon and evening in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. under the auspices of Tarrytown Horticultural Society. The prize was a cut glass vase, offered by F. R. Pierson, President of the village. He took second prize in Class 12 for the best display of roses, his neighbor, General E. A. MacAlpin of Ossining, winning first honors.

Miss Blanche Potter of Ossining was the most successful woman competitor, capturing the first prize for the best arranged table display and for her exhibit of sweet peas. Mrs. H. Darlington of Mamaroneck received the first prize for flowers cut from hardy perennials.

W. B. Moorcroft, Mission Worker.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 16.—Walter B. Moorcroft, one of the best known mission workers in the country, died yesterday at the Paterson General Hospital from a paralytic stroke suffered at his home, 95 Hamilton Avenue, a week ago. A former saloon and dive-keeper in New York City, Moorcroft came into country-wide fame when he was converted, twenty years ago, in the old John Street Mission in New York. At that time he was the proprietor of the then famous Tenderloin saloon, "The Hole in the Wall." He sold the place and since that time had devoted his time toward uplifting fallen girls. For the last fourteen years he had been carrying on this work in Paterson and the surrounding district.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HENRIETTA A. JOHNSTON, 67 years old, formerly a well-known resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home in South Orange, N. J. Mrs. Johnston was twice married, her first husband being Daniel Lyon, a prominent real estate holder of Brooklyn, and after his death she married Edwin Robert Johnston, who was one of the officials of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Mr. Johnston died several years ago.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN L. LONGMORE, a retired Baptist minister, is dead at his home, 58 Drew Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., aged 76 years. Dr. Longmore was a native of London, England, and had been in this country for forty years. His latest pastorate was at West Walworth, N. Y.

CHARLES F. MORAN, a leather merchant for many years in business in Manhattan, died at his home 734 Union Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 76 years. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and three sons.

Miss SOPHIA LOUISE NELSON, 25 years old, a daughter of Samuel Nelson, a ship builder, is dead at her home, 86 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

ROBERT S. HOBBS, a pioneer in the wall paper trade and for many years Treasurer of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is dead at his home in Highwood Park, Weehawken, N. J., aged 75 years. Mr. Hobbs was born in Flushing, L. I., and entered the wall paper business with his father. Later he established a plant of his own in Columbia Street, Brooklyn, which he ran under the name of Robert S. Hobbs & Co., until 1892, when it was absorbed by the National Wall Paper Company. He then retired from active business. Mr. Hobbs was a member of Central Lodge, No. 361, F. and A. M., since 1864.

ALFRED SIMS, for forty years connected with the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, and on his retirement in 1910 the chief inspector of that body, died on Tuesday at his home, 945 Park Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Sims was born in Surrey, England. His widow survives him.

Mrs. ANNIE PETERSON, 44 years old, wife of John Peterson, a Sandy Hook pilot, died at her home, 8,117 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

EDMUND R. COLLINS, President of the E. R. Collins Machine Company, in Brooklyn, died of heart disease on Monday at his home in Dunton, L. I. Grief over the death of his wife last March is believed to have hastened his end. Mr. Collins was born in England, fifty-nine years ago, and had been in this country for more than thirty years. He was a member of Tuscan Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn, Orient Chapter, and of Rigley Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is survived by a son, former Assistant District Attorney Wallace E. J. Collins, and two daughters Mrs. Reginald Harvey and Mrs. Leland Hiers.

WARREN A. SILSBE, who with his brother, John N. Silsbe, ran restaurants in Brooklyn for the last fifty years, died yesterday after an operation in the Brooklyn Hospital. Mr. Silsbe was in his 64th year and was born in Patchogue, L. I. When fourteen years old, he started the restaurant business with his brother, first at Fulton and Johnson Streets, and later in the department store district in Fulton Street. He lived at 99 Herkimer Street and was a member of Stella Lodge No. 485, F. and A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum.

JOHN HOULT, President and general manager of a large furniture company in Grand Rapids, Mich., died at his Summer home near there yesterday. He was 53 years old. Mr. Hoult is survived by a widow, three sons, and three daughters.

Dr. ERNST MARCUSE, whose wife was Miss Gisela Schlesinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schlesinger of 306 West Ninety-ninth Street, died recently in Berlin, according to news received here on Tuesday. He recently received the Iron Cross for bravery while serving with the German Army, and was a prominent Berlin physician. His widow and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. SARA D. COLLINS, widow of William A. Collins, the inventor of a dredging bucket universally used, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry N. Reeves, at 229 Walnut Street, Montclair, N. J. She was born at Nyack, N. Y., and lived for many years in Bloomfield, N. J., where she was a member of the First Prebyterian Church.

JOSEPH L. HANRAHAN, stage manager of the Hippodrome, where he had been employed for the last ten years, died on Tuesday at his home, 159 East Thirty-ninth Street. He was born here 34 years ago. His widow and son survive him.

Mrs. MARY REILLY, widow of Bernard Reilly, formerly an importer, died on Tuesday at her home, 105 West Eighty-fifth Street. She was 80 years old and a native of Ireland. Mrs. Reilly was for many years a member of St. Stephen's Church, and had lived in this city for more than fifty years. Two daughters survive her.

MEYER RUNKEL, a retired shoe merchant, and for many years a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, died on Monday at his home, 611 West 135th Street, in his ninety-seventh year. He was a native of Germany and came to this city twenty-eight years ago. His five sons and a daughter survive him.

GEORGES AZEMA, the son of Arthur Azema, a member of the firm of La Manna, Azema & Farnan of 397 Washington Street, died on April 16 at Verdun from wounds received the day before at Eparges. He was 21 years old and a member of the Eighty-seventh Regiment of French Infantry. Mr. Azema left this city for France when the war began. His father is now in Paris, as the French representative of his firm.

WILLIAM G. COLLINS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Collins & Aikman Company of 135 Fifth Avenue, died on Tuesday at his home, 61 West Seventy-fourth Street. His widow and two sons survive him.

ELISHA T. COTTON, a hotel proprietor in New England for the last fifty years, died on Tuesday at Portsmouth, N. H., in his eighty-fourth year. He was a former proprietor of the Kearsarge House and the Dewitt Hotel of that city.

Baroness JULIA F. BERNDES died at the Lenox Hotel in Boston on Tuesday. She was 96 years old and the widow of Baron Frederick Berndes of Austria, who was at one time interested in tobacco planting in Cuba.

VICTOR G. BARR, a retired dentist, and second cousin of President Wilson, died yesterday at his home, 620 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., in his fifty-third year. He was born in Wilmington, Del., and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Barr practiced here and in New Rochelle until failing eyesight forced him to retire. His widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. JULIA SCUDDER, wife of Mulford M. Scudder, former County Tax Commissioner, died yesterday at her home in Westfield, N. J., in her forty-eighth year. She was born in Boonton, but had lived in Westfield for twenty years. Besides her husband she is survived by a son and daughter.

JAMES K. FULLER, a former Police Commissioner of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died yesterday at the home of Dr. Phillip Eichler at 1,787 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, aged 85 years. He served in the civil war, leaving the service as a Major. Previous to the war he was a member of the New York Police Department, and after the war he returned to his work in the department. He rose to the rank of Sergeant, now designated as Lieutenant. He served forty-two years.

Captain WILLIAM GEARY, veteran of the civil war, was found dead yesterday in the yard of his brother, Nelson Geary, at 24 Stull Avenue, Phillipsburg, N. J. Born in Boylestown, Penn., seventy-nine years ago, Captain Gary enlisted in Company A, 109th Pennsylvania Volunteers, at the outbreak of the civil war.

RICHARD C. PROCTOR, a retired business man, was found dead yesterday from heart disease in the Eastern District Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn. Mr. Proctor was born in New York fifty-three years ago, and after leaving school entered the employ of the New York Rubber Company. He retired several years ago.

ROBERT J. CELLARIUS, a dealer in antique furniture, died yesterday at his home, 23 Marshall Street, Paterson, N. J. He was 88 years old, and came here from Germany more than forty years ago. At various times he had stores in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE DEAD.

Constantine Well Known as Author and as Patron of Sciences and Arts.

PETROGRAD, June 16.—Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, President of the Imperial Academy of Sciences and head of the Department of Military Schools, died last night of heart disease at the age of 57 years. He was a member of the reigning family, and his heir is Prince John Constantinovitch.

Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, who was a General of Infantry, was one of the commanding figures in the Russian nobility. When the war broke out he and his wife, who was Princess Elizabeth of Saxe-Altenburg, Germany, and a school friend of the German Empress, were taking the cure at Wildungen in Germany with their children, and were subjected to ill-treatment and indignities by German officials during their journey to the frontier, being compelled to walk the last seven miles of their journey.

The Grand Duke always was deeply interested in the sciences, arts, and literature. In 1909 he staged a play, "The Bride of Messina," before Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family. He was noted as a Shakespearean scholar and translated "Hamlet" into Russian. It was said in 1907 that his constant study of the melancholy Dane had preyed upon his mind until he became insane and was ordered under restraint by the Czar. The Emperor issued a decree appointing his younger brother, Demetrius, guardian of the eight children of the Grand Duke, but later the latter was reported to have recovered from his mental aberration. Several years before this he played the part of Hamlet, and was the author of several popular volumes of poems, all of which are signed "K. K.," for Konstantine Konstantinovitch.

He was severely arraigned with other Grand Dukes in 1908 for attempting to influence the actions of the Duma. The previous year an attempt had been made to blow up a train on which he was traveling.

BARON VON HEYKING DEAD.

Former German Consul in New York and Ex-Minister to China.

BERLIN, June 16.—Baron von Heyking, former German Consul in New York and later Minister to China and Mexico, is dead. His widow is a well-known author.

Baron von Heyking was born at Riga in 1850 and spent many years in the German Consular Service. After holding minor posts in various countries he was attached to the Russian Legation in 1882. In 1885 he became German Consul in this city and a year later was sent to Valparaiso, Chile. In 1889 he became Consul General at Calcutta and remained there until 1894, when he was sent to Cairo. Following this he was appointed Consul General and Minister Extraordinary at Morocco, then going to Peking, and in 1899 was sent to Mexico City, where he remained until 1904. Then he was transferred to Belgrade, Servia, and after this returned to Germany.

W. A. Lesser Dies of Auto Injuries.

Walter A. Lesser, manager of the F. B. Stearns Motor Car Company of 1,769 Broadway, died yesterday morning in the Polyclinic Hospital, from injuries received in an automobile accident last Saturday night. The accident took place at Echo Hill, Penn., and Louis Levy of 142d Street and Riverside Drive, who with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gledhill of 312 West Ninety-ninth Street was in the automobile, was instantly killed when it ran off an embankment and fell twenty feet. Mr. Lesser had been with the Stearns Company for the last ten years. His widow and two children survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LODER.—June 16, 1915, in Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Loder of Ridgewood, N. J., a daughter.

Engaged

ROSE—FINE.—Frieda Fine to John Rose.

Married

BROWN—SEWELL.—On Wednesday, June 16, 1915, by Rev. Aaron Eiseman, Anna Sewell to Mr. Philip Victor Brown.

HOECKER—LAWLOR.—On June 16, 1915, by Rev. John P. Peters, D. D., at the Hotel Marseilles, New York, Isabelle Boyd Beatty to William Frederick Hoecker.

HOWELL—SCOTT.—On Tuesday, June 15, 1915, at Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Johnston, Joyce Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Temple Scott to Charles Fish Howell.

RYAN—DRIZAL.—On Wednesday, June 16, at the Church of the Holy Rosary, Miss Frances E. Drizal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drizal, to Mr. J. Vincent Ryan.

STANTON—GRUNTAL.—On Wednesday, June 16, at London, England, Alice F. Gruntal to Emil S. Stanton.

Brooklyn.

KAUFMAN—NORDHEIMER.—June 14, Flora Nordheimer to Henry Kaufman.

KLEIN—BLITZER.—June 15, Anna G. Blitzer to Dr. Emanuel Klein.

MILLER—KOEHLER.—June 15, Minnie Koehler to Leroy H. Miller.

MURR—COOK.—June 15, Anna M. Cook to Cecil E. Murr.

Died

BARR.—On June 16, 1915, suddenly, at his residence, 629 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Victor Green Barr. Funeral Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

CLARK.—At her residence, Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, after a lingering illness, Sarah Barber Clark, widow of Joseph R. Clark, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at Moravian Church, New Dorp, Staten Island, Thursday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

COLLINS.—On June 15, 1915, at his residence, 61 West 74th St., William G. Collins. Services at his residence, Thursday, June 17th, at 5 P. M.

CORBIN.—On Monday, June 14, Job Corbin, M. D., in his 81st year. Funeral services from his late residence, 296 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening, June 17, at 8:15. Members of the Loyal Legion are invited to attend. Interment at Greenwood. Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.

FULLER.—Alma Lodge, 728, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Wor. James K. Fuller, to be held in the Tremont Methodist Church, s. w. corner 178th St. and Washington Av., Bronx, on Friday evening, June 18, at 8 o'clock. Fraternally yours,

A. C. BAMFORD, Master.
S. B. PIERDON, Secretary.

GARDNER.—On Wednesday evening, June 16, 1915, at her late residence, 607 5th Av., New York City, Mary Russell Birge, widow of the late Rev. Charles Huntington Gardner, Ph. D. Funeral services at her late residence, Friday evening, 8:15. Interment Southampton, Mass.

GARDINER.—At New York, June 10, 1915, George H. Gardiner, 76 years. Interment at Newton Cemetery, Monday, June 14, at 5 P. M., in lot of his brother, Frederick A. Gardiner. (Portland and Hallowell, Me., papers please copy.)

GOLDBERG.—Hannah Goldberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Scholem Goldberg, 635 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery. Funeral Thursday morning, 10 o'clock.

GROS.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, June 16, 1915. With regret announcement is made of the death at Salt Lake City, Utah, April 18, 1915, of Byron Gros, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

HAWKINS.—At the residence of his son, Frederick Hawkins, 64 Gates Av., Montclair, N. J., Jonathan Hawkins, husband of Mary E. Conger, in his 78th year. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., upon the arrival of Erie train leaving Jersey City Thursday at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HENNIG.—At her residence, 313 East 83th St., on June 16, 1915, Maria Hennig, aged 76 years, widow of August Hennig. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First German Baptist Church, 334 East 14th St., near 1st Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON.—At South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, June 16, 1915, Henrietta A. Lyon, wife of the late Edwin R. Johnston. Funeral at 11 A. M. Friday, June 18, 227 Turrel Av., South Orange, N. J. Interment private.

KERNER.—June 15, Charles E., aged [illegible]. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

LATZ.—June 15, 1915, suddenly at [illegible], N. Y., Augustus Latz, beloved husband of Celia Latz, (nee Trostler,) in his [illegible] year. Funeral from his late residence, 17 Weiner Place, Tompkinsville, S. I., at 10 A. M., Friday, June 18. Interment Machpelah Cemetery. Elks services Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

LESSER.—W. Arthur Lesser, beloved husband of Adelaide and son of Abraham and the late Ella Lesser. Funeral at convenience of family.

MERRITT.—On June 15, Charles A. Merritt, aged 61 years, husband of Amelia Halsey Merritt. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment convenience of family.

MILLER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, June 16, 1915, William Miller, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 47 South Fullerton Av., on Friday, June 18, 1915, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:28 P. M.

MUNNS.—Wednesday, June 16, Alfred C., aged 3 years 10 months and 6 days, youngest son of Ernest A. and [illegible] Munns, at their home, 697 Forest Av., West New Brighton, S. I. Services Friday at 10 A. M., private. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

ROSS.—On June 16, Annie E., widow of the late William A. Ross of Livingston, Staten Island. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, corner of Castleton and Davis Avs., Livingston, on June 18 at 4 P. M. Interment private.

ROWE.—Suddenly, at Ann Arbor, Mich., June 13, 1915, Arthur Harrison, son of Willard C. and Genevieve Harrison Rowe, in his 21st year. Services at the home of his parents, 93 Hillside Av., Orange, N. J., Thursday, June 17, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

STONE.—George Heyward, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at his late home, Rocky Hill, N. J., Saturday, June 19.

TODD.—On Wednesday, June 16, 1915, Mary Fisk Todd, in her 69th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 90 Pinehurst Av., New York City, on Friday evening, June 18, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Interment Deep River, Conn.

AHEARN.—Timothy, 530 West 58th St., June 15.

ALTEMUS.—Louise M., 231 West 98th St., June 15, aged 5.

ANTHONY.—Rose, Convent of Good Shepherd, June 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BREATON.—John W., 81 Barrow St., June 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CASSIDY.—Joseph L., 90 Bank St., June 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FINN.—Annie, 993 Summit Av., Bronx, June 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GRIMES.—Denis, 53 Jackson St., June 15.

HEIM.—Henry, New Brighton, S. I., June 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEGER.—Laura, 25 West 38th St., June 15.

METZ.—John, 320 East 90th St., June 14, aged 51.

MILLER.—Rufus, 2,104 8th Av., June 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MYERS.—John E., 415 East 80th St., June 14. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

PFIRMAN.—Edward, 439 West 166th St., June 14.

ROEBECK.—Dora, 142 7th Av., June 14, aged 74. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

RUNKEL.—Meyer, June 14. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

TURNER.—Ethel, June 14, aged 17. Funeral 228 8th Av., today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAXTER.—Margaret D., 213 Eldert St., June 15. Funeral private.

BROWN.—James A., 919 Foster Av., June 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BUEHLER.—Emma M., 38 Claremont Av., June 15. Funeral private.

DERMODY.—John F., 112 Berry St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FISHER.—Rosetta, 592 Bainbridge St., June 16, aged 76. Funeral service today.

FOSTER.—Lawrence, 152 Sackett St., June 14.

GILMORE.—Joseph P., 217 India St., June 14, aged 46.

HAPP.—Eliza, 26 Vermont St., June 14, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HESSER.—Henry D., 1,414 East 14th St., June 16, aged 81. Funeral service today.

HIRSCHKIND.—Charles, 273 New Jersey Av., June 15. Funeral today.

LASH.—Julia M., 557 East 99th St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGARVEY.—Mary, 1,496 Bergen St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McLEAN.—Bridget, 861 Herkimer St., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAHLSTADT.—Henry, 1,320 Halsey St., June 15, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARONEY.—Edward, 74 Fountain Av., June 14. Funeral today.

MEYERS.—B., 252 9th St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MICARI.—Frank, 381 Baltic St., June 14, aged 64.

PETERSEN.—Annie, 8,117 13th Av., June 15, aged 45. Funeral private.

PHILIPPE.—Delia, 21 Sterling Place, June 14. Funeral today.

PROCTOR.—Richard C., 1,337 Bergen St., June 15, aged 54. Funeral service today.

ROSBOTHAM.—William, 399 East 49th St., June 14. Funeral today.

SCHENCK.—Gladys, 229 Hull St., June 14.

SILSBE.—W. A., 99 Herkimer St., June 15.

THOMAS.—Mary A., June 14. Funeral 1,232 Broadway today, 2 P. M.

TOPPIN.—Annie, 14 Granite St., June 14.

WILSON.—William, 331 Lafayette Av., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BADGELEY.—Louisa, 74 Whitney St., Newark, June 16, aged 25.

BOWDEN.—Mary C., 109 Madison St., Hoboken, June 14.

BROWN.—Ellen, 45 Bowery St., Newark, June 16.

CONNELLY.—James, 261 4th St., Hoboken, June 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUHRKOPF.—Mary E., Hoboken, June 14.

DUNCAN.—John F., 471 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, June 15, aged 73. Funeral private.

DUNN.—Elinor, 53 Hunter St., Newark, June 16, aged 8 months. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FISKERT.—August, 31 Irving St., Jersey City, June 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANLON.—John F., 111 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, June 15.

HARRISON.—John, 22 1st St., Newark, June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

HIGGINS.—William H., 280 9th St., Jersey City, June 16.

KNORR.—Carl, 715 Ann St., West Hoboken, June 14.

MERGNER.—Oswald A., 650 South 18th St., Newark, June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Elizabeth, 125 Randolph Av., Jersey City, June 15, aged 3.

MURPHY.—Lillian, 43 Van Nostrand Av., Jersey City, June 15, aged 22. Funeral today.

RAUBE.—Adolph, 34 Newark St., Newark, June 16, aged 62. Funeral June 19.

REED.—Charles W., Newark, June 15, aged 51. Funeral private.

SCHULTZ.—Benjamin F., 810 Washington St., Hoboken, June 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

BAERREIS.—George, Richmond Hill, June 15. Funeral today.

BARTON.—Samuel, Richmond Hill, June 13, aged 60.

BUCHMILLER.—Joseph, Winfield, June 13, aged 12.

CHAFFEL.—James, Flushing, June 13, aged 73.

COLLINS.—Edmund R., Dunton, June 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLEMAN.—Harold A., Richmond Hill, June 13, aged 22.

GRAHAM.—Caroline B., 160 9th Av., Long Island City, June 13.

HENNIG.—Richard J., Richmond Hill, June 13, aged 13.

JONES.—Charles, Douglaston, June 13.

KORIAVR.—Josephine, June 13, aged 2.

LEVEEN.—Winifred E., Maspeth, June 13, aged 6.

LONGMORE.—The Rev. Dr., Woodhaven, June 14, aged 76.

McVINE.—Thomas, Woodhaven, June 13, aged 51.

MANNING.—Joseph E., Flushing, June 13, aged 24.

OBERDORF.—Barbara, Elmhurst, June 15, aged 78. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PFEEFFER.—John, Woodhaven, June 13, aged 29.

PEPPINGER.—Albert G., Long Island City, June 13.

ROSE.—Theresia B., Floral Park, June 13, aged 14.

SLIRA.—Hans, Woodhaven, Jan. 14, aged [illegible].

SOEIDNER.—Anna M., Ridgewood, June 13, aged 65.

In Memoriam

KOPF.—In loving and constant remembrance of our darling son, Gouverneur Frederick Price Kopf, who departed this life June 17, 1911.

None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor name thee but to praise.
Sweet is the memory that never will fade,
It is only those who have lost can tell
The meaning of the word farewell.

HEARTBROKEN PARENTS.

BLAKE.—The Rev. William. Mass Chapel St. Vincent's Home, Brooklyn, June 19, 9 A. M.

BRENNAN.—John J. Mass St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CLINCHARD.—Gertrude C. Mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9:30 A. M.

DWYER.—Catherine. Mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL [illegible]

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CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY Telephone Murray Hill [illegible] complete information [illegible] you. City Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St. [illegible]

McCALL OPPOSES A 59TH ST TUNNEL

Tells Estimate Board Subway Cars Should Cross the Queensboro Bridge.

TO SAVE CITY $4,400,000

Degnon Plan Does Not Cover an Item of Rock Excavation to Cost $300,000, Commission Says.

Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission in a letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday went on record as favoring the use of the Queensboro Bridge rather than a tunnel under the East River as a means of connecting Queens with the dual subway system of Manhattan. The tunnel plan was advanced by the Board of Estimate through George McAneny, who figured that it would be more advantageous to build a tunnel and thus save $1,500,000 for the strengthening of the bridge so that it could accommodate ten-car trains.

Chairman McCall said the bridge plan would save both money and time. He said the cost of the tunnel would be about $4,500,000 more than the cost of strengthening the bridge. With his letter he sent a report of the commission's chief engineer, Alfred Craven, who said that the present grade of the tunnel approach, for one thing, would have to be changed under the tunnel plan and the section between Fifth and Second Avenues alone would cost $300,000 more than the present contract calls for. The change in plan would cause a delay of about two years in the completion of that section of the dual subway, he said.

While the commission desires to defer to the wishes of the Board of Estimate, Mr. McCall said, he nevertheless feels that a change from bridge to tube would be fraught with grave financial consequences to the city. With the proposed tunnel plan it was suggested that the plan for one line under Fifty-ninth Street, and another under Sixtieth Street should be abandoned in favor of two tracks under Sixtieth Street. The commission is in favor of a subway under each street.

Opposes the Degnon Plan.

On Feb. 19 last the Board of Estimate requested the commission to submit to the board map and plans for a new rapid transit route between the Plaza at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-nintr Street and the Queensboro Plaza in Queens along lines suggested by the Degnon Contracting Company, who had obtained the contract for the extension of the elevated system across the bridge. The commission was also requested to prepare an enabling act and present it to the Legislature amending the Rapid Transit act to permit the transfer of the existing contract with the Degnon Company. This act was passed by the Legislature.

The Degnon Company's proposition was to offer a bid not to exceed $4,500,000 to construct the tunnel and to reduce the contract price for the subway section through Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets by $500,000 if both tracks were placed on Sixtieth Street east of Fifth Avenue.

Commissioner McCall wrote:

"Were the routing question not involved with the financial element introduced by the Degnon Company's proposition, the commission would have no hesitancy in approving the plan advised by the Chief Engineer, namely, one track through Fifty-ninth Street and one track through Sixtieth Street to a point at or near Second Avenue, where the Fifty-ninth Street track could be deflected to join the Sixtieth Street track.

"There is still one question outstanding that will need to be settled before action can be taken. The plan of the Degnon Contracting Company is based upon the construction of the tunnel to a depth (top of the tunnel) of thirty feet before mean waterline. The commission is informed that this is predicated upon the assumption that thirty feet depth of water at the pierhead line will thereby be secured. This is not so; twenty-five feet will be the maximum depth of water attainable with the depth of the tunnel at thirty feet below mean water, and to secure this twenty-five feet the roof over the tunnel will have to be excavated in advance of the tunnel construction.

Finds Added Cost of $300,000.

"This rock excavation will add about $300,000 to the cost of the tunnel project. The commission understands that the Degnon Company has not included this work in its figure of $4,500,000 for which it would construct the tunnel. The Board of Estimate should determine if twenty-five feet of water is satisfactory to the city and if the Government will approve this depth."

The Chairman's letter informed the board that preparation for the necessary borings are under way, and until this information is available it will be impracticable to arrive at a definite conclusion with respect to the exact location of the crossing.

In his report to the commission the Chief Engineer reported that the Queensboro Bridge cost the city $17,500,000, and was designed to form the first connecting link between Manhattan and Queens in surface cars and rapid transit facilities, and that the Bridge Department has made detailed estimates indicating the cost of the reconstruction of the bridge to permit it to carry the heavier cars which have been developed since the bridge was designed.

"The city, as I understand it, desires to limit its expenditures to the lowest minimum at this time because of the nearness to the debt limit," said the Engineer. "Therefore, for this reason and because there seems to be some uncertainty in the minds of the members of the Board of Estimate as to the future necessity of additional transit facilities for Queens in the neighborhood, I believe the plan I have suggested should be followed. This plan entails the least expenditure chargeable to the Manhattan trolley terminal changes. Upon this basis, then, it appears that an immediate expenditure of about $4,400,000 can be saved to the city if the bridge is reconstructed under the plan proposed."

The Chief Engineer believes that even though the tunnel be constructed the plans should adhere to one track in Fifty-ninth Street and one track in Sixtieth Street.

McCOMB WILL NOT RESIGN.

Sees No Reason to Quit as Democratic National Chairman.

Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee said yesterday:

"There is no intention whatever on my part of resigning as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. My term will expire at the conclusion of the next National Convention. I have been aware for some time of inspired publicity pressing upon my possible resignation. There is nothing in my relationship with the President, or the National Committee, which would warrant even a suspicion on his part of a desire for my resignation."

GARIBALDI VETERAN MISSING

Lucadamo Disappears, Carrying His Red Shirt with Him.

The Brooklyn police have been asked to search for Generoso Lucadamo, a veteran of the Garibaldi campaigns in Italy, who has been missing from his home, 256 Navy Street, since last Friday. Lucadamo is 84 years old.

When he left home he carried with him wrapped in a newspaper, the old red shirt which he wore as part of his uniform when he served under Garibaldi.

CHICAGO CAR STRIKE ENDED BY MAYOR

Agreement Reached After All-Night Session to Submit Dispute to Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Chicago went home from business tonight hanging to its customary strap in elevated trains and surface cars. The two days' revel of "jitney" buses, furniture vans, hayracks, and horse-drawn vehicles is over. As quickly as they had appeared when the railway strike was declared on Sunday at midnight, so did they disappear when the first surface cars appeared in the loop district at noon today.

After an all-night session in the office of Mayor Thompson, between representatives of the labor unions and the traction companies, an agreement was reached to submit all the matters in dispute as to wages, hours of work, &c., to a board of arbitration consisting of three members. One will be chosen by the men, one by the traction companies, and one by the general public. Mayor Thompson himself was chosen the third arbitrator.

With the signing of this agreement the men on both the elevated railroads and the surface cars were ordered back to work, it being agreed that if the award should be in favor of the men, the increased wages, &c., are to be effective from the date of calling the strike. Thus ended the great strike which completely tied up all surface cars and elevated trains in this city for a period of fifty-four hours.

Mayor Thompson, who will act as Chairman of the Board of Arbitration, tonight promised all concerned "a fair and square deal." He announced that the preliminary meeting of the board will be held Saturday for the purpose of outlining a program of procedure. Regular sessions will begin next week.

Both sides have until Friday night to select their member of the board, but tonight it was reported that union officials had practically agreed on Judge Kickham Scanlan of the Circuit Court as their representative. He was a member of the last board which arbitrated the dispute between the union and the employers. His rulings were in favor of the men, consequently the car men are said to want him again.

ADJOURN THAW TRIAL AGAIN.

Defendant Thinks Magna Charta Is Ignored in His Case.

Harry K. Thaw paid his weekly visit to the Supreme Court yesterday and after Justice Hendrick had again postponed the trial by jury to test his sanity, until next Thursday, he was taken back to Ludlow Street Jail. The trial will not take place until the Court of Appeals has decided whether he is legally entitled to such a trial.

During the few minutes he spent in the court room he asked several of his friends to find out why the Attorney General's representatives were so anxious to prevent him from having a jury trial, when ex-President Taft and many famous jurists had expressed themselves in favor of giving all persons accused of crime a trial by jury. He said he thought the matter was especially pertinent now since there was so much talk about the Magna Charta.

Deputy Attorney General Cook and Assistant District Attorney Becker were asked about it and Mr. Becker replied:

"I have read the Magna Charta carefully and I have not seen anything in it about giving a jury trial to an insane man who has killed a fellow citizen. Thaw has had three trials, and if he had been poor he would not be bobbing up every year or so trying to prove that he is sane, when he escaped punishment on the ground that he was insane."

SUMMER CLUB'S SEASON ON.

Takes Headquarters at Vanderbilt for Fourth Season.

The Summer Club, an organization of New York men of affairs, confronted with the prospect of having to remain in town the whole or part of the Summer, yesterday began its fourth season with headquarters in the Vanderbilt Hotel. It is said that the membership is larger than ever, as owing to the promised activity of the stock market many bankers and brokers are apt to spend more time in the city this year than for several years past.

Among those on the new Club Committee are Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, C. Augustus Barnard, Edmund L. Baylies, G. Louis Boissevain, George Gordon Battle, Andreas Dippel, B. N. Duke, Colonel George Harvey, John R. McGinley, Alphonse de Navarre, H. B. Slayback, John B. Stanchfield, Charles D. Wetmore, and Huston Wyeth. Gerald H. Gray is the Secretary.

HOOPER PUT UNDER BOND.

Accused by Actress, He Must Keep the Peace Six Months.

Maurice T. Hooper, the twenty-two-year-old son of a retired merchant, who was arrested on June 13 at his home, 517 West End Avenue, on a charge of attacking Miss Clementine Collins, an actress, (28 years old,) was released in $1,000 bond yesterday by Magistrate Krotel in the Tombs Court, to keep the peace for six months. Hooper was found guilty of disorderly conduct on Monday.

Hooper was arrested by Patrolman Duggan of the West 100th Street Station, who heard screams coming from Hooper's house. He found Hooper hiding behind a chimney on the roof. The young woman admitted that she had been drinking before she went with Hooper to his home and that she had gone there voluntarily. Hooper denied the charge made against him.

MISSES HONOR, SEEKS DEATH

High School Pupil Drinks Iodine on Failing to Win Coveted Place.

When he learned that his name was not on a list of students exempt from taking an examination in mathematics because of exceptional proficiency in that study, Harry S. Levine, 15 years old, of 201 Third Street, Brooklyn, swallowed a solution of iodine in his classroom in the Boys' High School of that borough yesterday. The boy had a phial of iodine in his pocket which he had bought to relieve a sprained finger. As Instructor George Downing completed the reading of the list the lad put the bottle to his lips and swallowed its contents.

Mr. Downing administered an antidote and young Levine was then taken to St. John's Hospital. He was able to leave the hospital in a short time and was taken to the Children's Court. Justice Wilkin paroled the boy, who returned to school to take an examination in history.

ABANDONS BABY IN STORE.

Young Mother Checks Child in Nursery, but Doesn't Come Back.

There was one baby left in the nursery at Gimbels' department store at Thirty-third Street and Broadway, at closing time yesterday afternoon. It was about two weeks old, dressed in blue-striped outing flannel and wrapped in two flannel blankets.

Mary Dietz, who has charge of the nursery, waited for half an hour after closing time for the mother to appear. Then she took the baby to the West Thirtieth Street Station. Later it was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The woman who left the baby was described as about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall, and weighing about 130 pounds. She wore a dark brown suit and sailor hat.

BROADWAY GRATINGS FOUGHT AT HEARING

P. S. Commission Hears of Many Devices to Ventilate New Subway.

KIOSKS AS AIR OUTLETS

Exhaust Stacks Might Be Placed in Parks and Run Through Buildings, Is Suggested.

The Public Service Commission continued its hearing yesterday on the question of how best to ventilate the Subway under Broadway. The commission's chief engineer, Alfred Craven, is in favor of sidewalk gratings, but the Broadway Association and others want a better plan. Their objection is that the grating system is unsanitary, that prospective purchasers will not linger at a shop window near a ventilating grating, and that women passing over them will be embarrassed on account of the draughts.

The first suggestion of a different method was made yesterday by Leslie J. Tompkins, attorney for a kiosk ventilating company. The company, he said, would install at its own cost a sufficient number of ornamental bronze kiosks to ventilate the Subway, erect and maintain them at its own expense, provide them with electric fans and emergency winding stairways, and have telephone and firebox connections, with room for thermometers, weather reports, and amusement bulletins, all for the privilege of using the kiosks for advertising purposes. The Subway air would be carried up to the level of the sidewalk for outlet through the kiosks, aided by the ventilating fans.

Suggests Kiosks with Fans.

Each kiosk with a fan in it, Mr. Tompkins said, would displace about 10,000 cubic feet of foul air an hour. As advertising mediums they would do away with the bill board evil, he said. Chief Engineer Craven of the commission said he did not doubt that the plan would be adequate if there were enough kiosks, but he intimated that too many of them would be needed and that they would have an unsightly appearance.

The kiosk method, he said, was not as dependable as the grating system, because in the former the fans would have to be kept going incessantly, while the bad air is forced through the gratings by the plunger process of the passing trains.

Borough President Marks, who sat with Chairman McCall, and who is opposed to sidewalk gratings, said he was not ready to give an opinion regarding the kiosk system. E. P. Goodrich, consulting engineer of the borough, said that as a substitute for kiosks air stacks could be placed in various parks, recesses, and plazas, and in some cases in the ventilating shafts of buildings. He said that ducts or chambers through which air is forced by trains in motion were not practicable.

Engineer Craven replied that exhaust air stacks would be objectionable to persons on the second and third stories of buildings and that the only place where the exhaust end of a stack could be placed would be on the level with the roof of a building.

"The thousands of persons walking over the sidewalk gratings," interposed President Marks, "and who are sufferers from the foul air are, to my mind, more to be considered than the people on the second or third stories."

"We have received no complaints from people about that," said Engineer Craven.

Many Complaints Against Gratings.

"Well, I'll promise to send you many complaints that have been made to me," replied Mr. Marks.

James D. Dudley, a consulting engineer, spoke in favor of air locked doors in Subway stations and the extraction of impure air at regular intervals.

Edward Wise, an attorney for Broadway taxpayers, said that gratings on Broadway would ruin the thoroughfare as a business centre. He said that statistics of casualty companies show that 75 per cent. of sidewalk accidents are caused by subway gratings. He said it would be much cheaper for the city to condemn property and put up ventilating shafts thereon than to place unsightly ventilating gratings on the sidewalks. Chairman McCall said the city was not in a position to do any condemning for such a purpose at present.

A petition of Dr. E. Moran, representing fifteen or twenty property owners on Broadway, recommended verticle discharge shafts with partition walls inside the subway to gain the benefit of the piston effect of the trains.

William R. Willcox, for the Broadway Association, made a plea against the sidewalk gratings. After other speakers were heard the hearing was adjourned subject to the call of the chair. Meanwhile Engineer Craven will discuss plans and suggestions with those interested.

SUBWAYS TO OPEN TUESDAY

Fourth Avenue and Steinway Tunnel Lines to Start at Noon.

The Public Service Commission adopted resolutions yesterday directing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to begin operation of the Steinway tunnel at noon on Tuesday, June 22. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is to begin the operation of the Fourth Avenue Subway at the same time.

Another official trip was made over the Fourth Avenue route yesterday. A two-car train filled with officials and newspaper men was run from Chambers Street Station in the basement of the Municipal Building over the Manhattan Bridge, through the Fourth Avenue tunnel to Sixty-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, and then over the Sea Beach line to Coney Island. The run to the West End terminal at Coney Island was made in fifty-three minutes. The train was held up only once, at De Kalb Avenue, because of blasting. The return trip took thirty-nine and one-half minutes.

Along Kings Highway a speed of forty-five miles an hour was maintained, and demonstrations of how the trains could be stopped in the event of an emergency were made. It was shown that a train going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour could be brought to a standstill within 150 feet. When regular operation begins next Tuesday the run will be made in thirty-one minutes. When the express tracks are ready, a few weeks hence, officials say the running time will be cut to twenty-five minutes.

The B. R. T. announced yesterday that transfers would be granted from the northbound elevated trains on New Utrecht Avenue at Sixty-second Street to the Sea Beach trains going to Manhattan, and also from New Utrecht Avenue southbound elevated trains to Sea Beach trains going to Coney Island.

The opening of the Fourth Avenue Subway on Tuesday will not interfere with the celebration planned by Brooklyn civic organizations for Saturday.

Hackett Gets $1,179,383.15.

James K. Hackett, the actor, receives exactly $1,179,383.15 from the estate of Mrs. Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The net estate, the report shows, is $1,500,630. Mr. Hackett was a half-brother of Mrs. Trowbridge, whose father was John Keteltas Hackett, a distinguished New York lawyer.

LIKES ELECTION METHODS.

Commissioner McKee Has Few Suggestions for Improvement.

The selection of polling places without regard to politics or favor may be safely intrusted to Police Commissioner Woods, in the opinion of Moses M. McKee, Secretary of the Board of Elections, who was the only witness yesterday at the inquiry of Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein. Mr. McKee said:

"That would be all right if the present Police Commissioner were to continue in office, but there have been Commissioners of Police whom I would not want to select polling places for me."

It was suggested by Commissioner Wallstein that to intrust to the police the work of providing polling places would place the responsibility on a city employe who could be indicted for grafting, whereas election district Captains can graft upon storekeepers with impunity, since the law considers money given them for recommending polling places merely as commission.

Grafting under the present election polling place system "is almost negligible," said Commissioner McKee, who added that he preferred present arrangements.

"It is less of a danger to the community than would be the opportunity for unfair methods under a system of selection by an unscrupulous or partisan police commissioner," said he.

Commissioner Wallstein wanted to know the cause of the refusal of the Board of Elections to hear all the complaints of the Honest Ballot Association in 1914, when its watchers complained against ninety-seven election officials. Commissioner McKee replied:

"The board did not take action on all when first presented because the association failed to produce witnesses. The witnesses were its employes."

According to Commissioner McKee there is an increasing difficulty in obtaining the services of proper election officials.

"It is best to have men serve in their own districts, as they know the voters," he said. "I think it might be advisable to have emergency appointments made at the borough offices of the board from reserve lists rather than at the polling places. I believe in the present system of selecting election officials. It insures that both big parties are represented by loyal members who will demand a square deal for their respective organizations. A selection of officials under some civil service scheme might easily result in the selection of men from one party only.

"There is no such thing as a non-partisan in politics. The only way to be sure of an honest election is by having bi-partisan election officials."

$1,163 PAID FOR AMERICANA.

Contents of Three Private Libraries Sold at Auction.

Americana from three private libraries were sold by Charles F. Heartman at 36 Lexington Avenue yesterday. Daniel R. Kennedy was the auctioneer. The total realized was $1,163.

A rare New York Revolutionary item, an address by the Committee of Safety to the inhabitants of this city, dated June 9, 1776, was knocked down for $30 to Mr. Hildebrand. John Hancock's copy of the "Journal of the Proceedings of Congress Held at Philadelphia Sept. 5, 1774," went to Mr. Benedict for $37.

For a poster printed in this city in 1865 offering a reward of $100,000 for the capture of the assassin of Abraham Lincoln and his accomplices $30 was paid. A manuscript volume relating to Paxton Creek and Harrisburg, Penn., from 1792 to 1797, brought $15. "Minutes of the Convention of Pennsylvania Which Convened at Philadelphia on the 20th of November, 1787," went for $11.50. This convention took into consideration the Constitution framed by the Federal Convention for the United States of America.

An extremely rare Baltimore playbill of March 4, 1783, of "Romeo and Juliet" and "The Witches" went to Mr. Hildebrand for $30. He also gave $16 for "A Dialogue Between a Southern Delegate and His Spouse on His Return from the Grand Continental Congress; a Fragment Inserted to the Married Ladies of America, by Their Most Sincere and Affectionate Friend and Servant, Mary V. V.," fourteen pages, octavo, New York, 1774. Only one other copy appears to have been sold at auction.

DECIDES WOMAN MUST DIE.

Court of Appeals Affirms Sentence of Mrs. Ferrola.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 16.—Mrs. Madeline Ferrola broke down and cried bitterly this afternoon when told by the Rev. Father Cashin, prison chaplain, that the Court of Appeals yesterday had decided against her in her application for a new trial for murder. As soon as she recovered her composure she protested that she was innocent.

The woman who occupies the cottage formerly used by the late Principal Keeper Connaughton has learned to speak some English since she came here about a year ago under sentence of death. She has two matrons, one of whom is on duty with her all the time. Father Cashin has been instructing her in English and has been learning Italian from her. During her spare time Mrs. Ferrola has been knitting scarfs for the Belgian soldiers.

Some time ago the warden allowed her to have the use of a phonograph, which she kept at the cottage, overlooking the prison, for about a month.

The woman has had very few visitors since she came here, her son, Rafaelo and her counsel, Nathan Levy of New York, being the most frequent.

Father Cashin told the condemned woman this afternoon that he had received a letter from her lawyer, in which the latter wrote that if possible he would carry her case to the United States Supreme Court.

DIED OF GRIEF FOR WIFE.

Edmund R. Collins Lost 75 Pounds in Three Months.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon for Edmund R. Collins at the Collins home on Baker Avenue, Dunton, Queens. Mr. Collins, who was President of the E. R. Collins Machine Company of Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, died Monday night.

Since the death of his wife three months ago Mr. Collins had grieved constantly. During the day close attention to his business relieved somewhat the strain upon his mind, but as he lived alone, his three children being married, he brooded at night. At the time of his wife's death Mr. Collins weighed 225 pounds and was in robust health. He lost flesh steadily until on Monday he weighed only 150 pounds. Physicians were called in to prescribe for him, but they were unable to discover anything wrong, save his mental condition.

Masonic rites were held at the residence last night by members of Tuscan Lodge, Brooklyn. The children are Wallace, E. J. Collins of Huntington, L. I., who was formerly Assistant District Attorney of Queens; Mrs. Reginald Harvey, and Mrs. Leland Heirs.

Mayor Mohn Denies Charges.

Mayor Charles A. Mohn of West Hoboken was on the witness stand nearly all day yesterday in his defense in his trial at Jersey City on an indictment for misconduct in office. During his testimony he contradicted flatly the testimony of Mrs. Gertrude Wills, the convicted keeper of a disorderly house, who is the principal witness against him, to the effect that she had paid him $200. John C. Brunton of 361 High Street, West Hoboken, a contractor, testified yesterday he had called with Mayor Mohn on Assistant Prosecutor McCarthy on Nov. 7 to get the [illegible] the Prosecutor's office in cleaning out the disorderly resorts in West Hoboken. The trial will be resumed today.

MRS. DUNPHY PUTS BLAME ON OTHERS

Denies All Charges Against Herself at Inquiry Into Randall's Island.

SAYS THE SYSTEM IS BAD

She Alleges Homer Folks Tempted Her to Resign with a Scheme for Increased Salary and a Pension.

Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the dismissed Superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island, was in the witness chair for more than two hours yesterday afternoon at the inquiry of the State Board of Charities into conditions in the City Department of Charities.

Mrs. Dunphy told of her administration on the island, and under cross-examination sweepingly charged that every statement that placed upon her the responsibility for inhuman or cruel treatment of inmates was false. Some affidavits reflecting upon her conduct of affairs, she said, were made by persons whom she had either dismissed or recommended for dismissal.

Her direct testimony she read from a typewritten paper. She told of the antiquated buildings on the island and the need of constant repairs. She said she requested many improvements, such as proper plumbing, metal ceilings and electric lighting in buildings where gas was used, which were not granted. Repairs now under way on the island were asked for by her months ago, she said.

"When I took charge in 1892 the help generally came from the Workhouse," she said. "I made every effort to improve the character of the help and requested the Commissioners and the Board of Estimate to give salaries that would attract a responsible class of men. Every year I renewed my request. The low-paid help in 1915 is recruited from practically the same element that it was twenty years ago. I maintain that given such help it is almost a superhuman task to run an institution like Randall's Island, peopled with irresponsible inmates, and avoid moral and physical accidents. Charges have been made attacking the efficiency of the administration of Randall's Island, that a helper has been cruel in one instance, that a rule of the department was broken in another, that some mistake has been made or some neglect discovered. There are 2,000 inmates on Randall's Island and 500 employes. I wish to urge upon the board that it do not judge the efficiency of the administration by isolated cases, but by the general average of the performance of the great mass of complicated and difficult duties which makes up its daily work."

The responsibility for the spread of infections among the inmates, the restraining of children, and the separation of typical and atypical cases, Mrs. Dunphy placed upon the medical boards and the doctors attending the children on the island. She denied that she had ever countenanced corporal punishment, and she said she acted promptly whenever charges of punishment of children were brought to her attention.

Deputy State Attorney General Leonard J. Obermeier took Mrs. Dunphy over the various charges upon which she was tried and dismissed, and in each case she denied them in fact or denied responsibility. She said that the food, against which complaint was made, was the regular bill of fare furnished by the department dietician.

The stories of brutal treatment of inmates told by Stuart Rice, special investigator of John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, she said were false. There had been a difference of opinion between herself and the General Medical Board, but that was principally because she refused to allow major operations upon inmates without parental consent.

Mrs. Dunphy said that the statement of Homer Folks, former Charities Commissioner, that when he was Commissioner she had promised him to resign was absolutely false. She said Folks told her the doctors did not like her and he would have her salary raised to $3,000 a year if she would resign, her pension to be based upon her increased salary.

"I told him I would take a week to consider it. I did. He came to dinner with me," she continued, "and asked me if I had come to any conclusion. I told him I had come to the conclusion that if I was worth $3,000 to resign I was worth $3,000 to remain."

Mrs. Nellie Elmore of 253 Bleecker Street testified that her son Robert, 20 years old, was "turned loose on the east side by Superintendent Flick with a nickel in his pocket."

The State Board of Charities will inspect Randall's Island on Friday afternoon.

FIND MRS. SIMPSON INSANE.

Widow of Dry Goods Merchant Unable to Attend Hearing.

Mrs. Louisa Daisy Simpson, widow of a former member of the Simpson-Crawford Company, was adjudged insane yesterday by Commissioner Martin L. Stover and a Sheriff's jury. Mrs. Simpson is now in a sanitarium at Corona, L. I. She is 47 years old. Her estate is worth about $250,000, and consists of her former home at 310 West Eighty-eighth Street and its contents, the property at 54 West 126th Street, 137 lots at Flushing, L. I., and seventeen finger rings, all of them valuable.

The testimony showed that Mrs. Simpson's mental condition was so low that it would be dangerous to present her before the jury. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Presby, testified that Mrs. Simpson had been an inveterate drinker of whisky for two years, and that her appetite for it had increased to such an extent that her periods of sobriety had become very rare. Mrs. Simpson had many delusions, among them the belief that she had to go to Europe to spy upon the Germans, and that an army of Japanese was coming through the telephone.

OFFERS REWARD FOR CLEARY

District Attorney of Rockland County Will Give $500 for His Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., June 16.—In the hope of spurring authorities in all sections of the country to action, District Attorney Thomas Gagan offered a reward today of $500 for the arrest of William V. Cleary, the former Town Clerk, who is wanted on a charge of grand larceny. The accusation against him is that he robbed the town of Haverstraw of at least $50,000 during his term of office. He is also charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Warren Baisley, Supervisor Josiah Felter, and Bernard Fox, who were indicted with Cleary, will be brought to trial at the September term of the Supreme Court.

Vacation for Sheriff Grifenhagen.

Sheriff Grifenhagen leaves for French Lick Spring today with his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Edith Seitz, and his sister, Mrs. B. J. Klous, for the first vacation he has had in six years. He will stay away for three weeks and will visit Chicago and Waukesha, Wis., where he will spend a few days fishing in the Fishtaka River.

President Pardons Glickstein.

Dr. Abraham Glickstein, who has practiced medicine in this city more than seventeen years, yesterday received from President Wilson a pardon restoring his full civil rights to him. The doctor was convicted in the Federal Court in [illegible]

CAPTURED WITH JEWELS.

Many Visits to Pawnshops Led to Arrest of Frank Hayes.

Frank Hayes, accused of a long criminal record and a crop of aliases, is locked up in Police Headquarters on a charge of burglary. For two months complaints have been made to the police of robberies of apartments on Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Avenues. For six weeks Detectives Burgess and O'Connell of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, have been trailing a man who pawned jewelry and clothing under the name of "Bradley and Hayes," but who cut every means of identification from the articles he pawned and tore up the tickets, often in sight of the detectives. They arrested him in Forty-third Street yesterday. In his pockets were twenty pieces of jewelry and in a valise he carried were papers which gave the name of De Greef, 502 West Forty-second Street.

The detectives then went to the man's room, finding there a woman who gave the name of Mrs. Pauline Bradley. She told the detectives the man was an ex-convict.

At the Detective Bureau he said he was Frank Hayes. He refused to answer other questions. At Police Headquarters he was identified as Frank Cafey, alias Hayes, alias Sage, alias Bradley. The police record shows that he has been convicted five times of burglary. When captured yesterday he had a jimmy in his pocket.

A half hour after Hayes's arrest a visit to the house at 502 West Forty-second Street showed that the door of the apartment occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. Van der Bought had been chiseled open, the bits of wood lying about the door sill. Mr. Van der Bought said that jewelry worth $200 had been taken. His wife was Mrs. De Greef before her marriage to Mr. Van der Bought.

'WELCHING?' MAYOR ASKS.

Criticises the Government Attitude on Jamaica Bay Work.

Consideration of the question of the Jamaica Bay improvement which was adjourned a month ago to allow owners of property and the Corporation Counsel to get together on a stipulation was taken up yesterday in the Sinking Fund Commission. Both the Mayor and Corporation Counsel Polk said the property owners, not the city, were responsible for delaying the improvement. Dock Commissioner Smith told the Mayor that the War Department had informed him it would not give any part of the $1,000,000 appropriation allowed by Congress unless the Department had the assurance that the work to be done by the city in improving the basin would be carried out.

"Isn't that in the nature of welching?" asked the Mayor, with some heat. "Originally the Federal Government and the city were to give so much and there was not a word in the agreement about the improvement of basins, but only regarding dredging. If the city makes the improvements it will do so of its own accord. The United States Government has no justification in taking the position of compelling the city to improve the basins."

The Dock Commissioner was instructed to inform the War Department that the city would carry out its share of the original agreement and the matter went over until the meeting of July 21.

Prudential Wins Grand Prix.

Word was received yesterday by President Dryden of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark that the Superior Jury of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition had conferred the Grand Prize upon the Prudential Insurance Company for its life insurance exhibit at the San Francisco Fair. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the company, received honorable mention from the jury for his work in preparing the exhibit.

REPRESENTS MAYOR AT MURDER TRIAL

Mullan Will Listen to Deputy Commissioner Rofrano's Testimony Today.

HE'S BIG ISSUE IN CASE

Many Witnesses for Defense Are Called to Prove an Alibi for Second District Politician.

Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan, former law partner of Mayor Mitchel, appeared at the Second Assembly District murder trial yesterday in which Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano's name has appeared so often in the testimony. When he entered Justice Davis's court room in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Mr. Mullan said he had not been subpoenaed. In answer to questions he said:

"I don't exactly represent Mayor Mitchel. I am here at his request however."

The Mayor will take no action until after Rofrano has had a chance to explain the many charges by inference and directly which have been made against him not only in the present trial of Rocco Carnivale, but in the trial of Gaetano Montinagno, who was sentenced to death for murdering Michael Giamari, a District Captain in the Foley organization, which is opposed to Rofrano's Home Rule organization in the downtown district. Carnivale is charged with instigating the gunman to do the actual killing. Witnesses have testified that Carnivale said Rofrano wanted the murder done. Rofrano will probably testify today.

Mr. Stryker, counsel for the prisoner, called several witnesses yesterday to show that on several of the occasions when, according to the testimony of Joseph La Salle, corroborated by telephone slips, Carnivale called Rofrano by telephone at the Street Cleaning Department, and afterward said that he had talked with the Deputy Commissioner, Rofrano was not in his office.

Maurice Simmons of Simmons, Harris & Rofrano swore that he had a distinct recollection that Rofrano was in his law office at 198 Broadway from noon until after 2 o'clock on Jan. 5. He swore that Rofrano was in his law office on Jan. 7 at 2 o'clock, the time of another alleged conversation.

Mr. Simmons remembered hearing a conversation between Rofrano and Carnivale in the Fall of 1914, when he quoted Rofrano as saying to Carnivale: "Get out of this office and stay out. I don't want any more of you."

On cross-examination Assistant District Attorney Brothers suddenly asked: "Where were you last night, Mr. Simmons?"

"At my office and at my home," was the reply.

"Weren't you anywhere else?"

"I was at a dinner."

"Who was there?"

"Mr. Rofrano, Mr. Stryker, Gene Driscoll, and a newspaper man. We met to discuss the case."

"How long did it take you?"

"About an hour and a half."

Joseph Keller, a carpenter, of Astoria, L. I., testified that, on the order of Rofrano, he transferred some bar fixtures from the Chatham Club, a hotel owned by Carnivale, to another hotel. Keller was called to corroborate previous testimony that twelve checks drawn by Rofrano to Carnivale's order represented payments for furniture which Rofrano disposed of for him.

The trial will be continued this morning.

GEN. WOOD REVIEWS CADETS

Makes Flying Trip by Auto and Train to Bordentown.

Special to The New York Times.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., June 16.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Division of the United States Army, with headquarters on Governors Island, reviewed the cadets of the Bordentown Military Institute here this afternoon. To do so he left Concord, N. H., at 11 o'clock last night in an automobile in which he made a flying run over eighty miles of dark roads to Boston. He caught the 1 A. M. train for New York.

General Wood said that there was great need now of trained men to be National Guard officers in all the States, and declared he hoped the movement to introduce military exercises in all schools and colleges would grow rapidly. Already it was becoming a more and more important part of the curriculum in many agricultural and mechanical colleges.

"The reserve force of the United States," he said, "needs men uniformly trained, and it would be well if some uniform system of training and military education could be adopted by all schools and colleges so that a similarly trained body of men might answer the call should it ever become necessary to call on this country's reserve force."

The General was impressed by a battalion of graduates, some 150 strong, who gave an exhibition drill to show how well they remembered the training of former days. Some of the men had been out of school for thirty years.

Captain Frederick E. Munson of the Coast Artillery, N. G. N. Y., addressed a meeting of the alumni after the review and urged the men to affiliate with some military organization and continue the training they had received in boyhood.

JOHN F. WHELAN ROBBED.

Porch Climber Got $1,500 Gems—May Have Sprayed Chloroform.

A burglar who is believed to be an expert porch climber scaled one of the front porch columns of the residence of John F. Whelan, 141 Primrose Avenue, Mount Vernon, early Tuesday morning, entered the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Whelan, and after helping himself to all the jewelry and money that he could find, went out by the window. Mr. Whelan, who is an officer of the United Cigar Stores Corporation, is not a sound sleeper, but he didn't hear the burglar. He awoke late in the morning with a headache, and he believes he was chloroformed with an atomizer. Mrs. Whelan felt no ill effects.

The burglar took from the dresser diamond rings and scarfpins valued at $1,500, and then took Mr. Whelan's trousers, which hung over a chair at the foot of the bed, and tiptoed into another bedchamber, where he emptied the pockets, which contained $25. The trousers were left in the adjoining room.

REPORTS COLLISION AT SEA.

Tank Steamer Alabama Damaged Off Lewes, Delaware.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., June 16.—The tank steamer Alabama, from Port Arthur for New York, was struck by the Delaware off Lewes, Del., early this morning, according to a wireless from the Captain of the Alabama. The wireless said the Alabama had several plates started and was leaking, but was not in immediate danger. At 2 A. M. the Captain said by wireless that he was forty miles south of Sandy Hook and bound in.

It was at first reported that the Delaware of the Clyde Line had struck the Alabama, but it was later said the vessel was the fertilizer carrier of Lewes. The Alabama sailed from Port Arthur on June 4.

OUT TODAY!

Latest Pictorial News From the Four Quarters of the Globe

Italian Enthusiasm finds vent in many lands. Historic scene in the Italian Parliament on May 20th. Italian reservists sailing from America. Italian demonstration in London. War crowds in Rome.

Italy—Panorama of Venice, from the tower of St. George. Taking Italian sailors to the warships at Venice. The Church of St. Marks. Spalato, an important Dalmatian harbor. Cattaro, a Dalmatian town near the Montenegrin border. General view of Fiume, a Hungarian port opposite Trieste.

Austria—Defending the Trentino against the advance of the Italian Army. Hungarian and Bohemian reservists entraining to the Italian line. The road to Cortina. The Tonale Pass, fortified to the Italian border. Austrian infantry recalled from Russia to face the Italians.

Robert Lansing—Full page portrait of the Secretary of State ad interim, who signed President Wilson's latest note to Germany.

Mexican Generals—Villa, Obregon and Carranza—now occupying prominent positions in the news of the day.

Our Navy—The U. S. fleet at target practice in Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

Scotland—Funeral near Edinburgh of one hundred Leith victims of the English troop train disaster.

France—Shrapnel bursting over the Belgian trenches in northern France. A flag decoy captured from the Germans in Lassigny. A conference of three famous French Generals.

Africa—The British crossing a river in British East Africa and observation balloon in background.

Egypt—British embarking at Alexandria for the Dardanelles. Measures taken for the safety of the Sultan of Egypt.

Australians Landing at the Dardanelles
The Ruins of Bombarded Sedd-El-Bahr
German Cruisers in the Harbor of Memel
Galicia—The Land of Ruined Villas
Views of Battlefields Taken from Aeroplane
Switzerland, a Vigilant Island in a Sea of War

ALL IN TODAY'S ISSUE.

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FRANCE SEEKS LOAN OF $20,000,000 HERE

This Is Preliminary to a Larger Credit Based on American Securities as Collateral.

WILL RETURN THESE TO U. S.

War Bonds to be Given in Exchange for Them in Europe—Foreign Exchange "Wobbly."

There was renewed talk yesterday in the financial district of arrangements of a big foreign credit in New York to enable the Allies to settle for their enormous purchases of war materials without shipping the amount of gold that would be required to correct the foreign exchange market. Local bankers are hopeful that the French and British will be able to work out their plan for the deposit of a very large amount of American securities now held in Europe for war bonds, the securities then to be forwarded to this country to serve as collateral for a loan. A preliminary loan of relatively small amount, perhaps $20,000,000, was being talked of yesterday for the purpose of opening the way to further deposits. This loan, if it succeeds, will be made by the French.

Bankers said yesterday that the French and British can obtain a credit of large dimensions here if they can persuade citizens to surrender their holdings of American issues for use as collateral. At the same time, they pointed out that the volume of stocks and bonds placed abroad by American corporations, which was once estimated at $5,000,000,000 by Sir George Paish, is very much less than that now, judging by a census of foreign-held securities which is now being completed under the auspices of the banks. It was asserted that if these figures were made public they would create surprise that the total was not larger.

Weakness in the market for foreign exchange was less pronounced yesterday, although sterling, francs and lire all made new low records. At the close demand sterling was quoted at 4.76½ and cables at 4.77, while francs and lire were quoted at 5.45¾ and 5.45¼ respectively.

The market was described by one of the principal brokers as being "wobbly," with a considerable amount of exchange offered by interior cities, but there was evidence that it was receiving artificial support. Foreign exchange brokers said that J. P. Morgan & Co., who have been buying exchange from time to time for the account of Great Britain, were taking cables again yesterday, and the support was effective in holding rates at about the previous day's low. Without supporting orders, it was said, both sterling and francs would have resumed their downward course yesterday.

Another $2,500,000 of gold was received from Canada by J. P. Morgan & Co. on consignment from Great Britain, making the total gold received by this firm since the beginning of the movement $40,000,000. It is expected that further substantial amounts will be received in the next few days.

WOOL MARKET IMPROVES.

Serges and Summer Fabrics Sell Well—Big Orders for Overcoatings.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market has an upward tendency. While the growers in the West maintain high prices, offerings are taken by buyers as fast as they are made. The big Eastern mills are buying the most from the dealers, and occasionally some of the other mills.

"The woolen goods market was spotty during the week with an increase in activity on serges and Summer fabrics. The dyestuffs situation renders it hard for those handling serges. Good orders on overcoatings have been received. Fabrics for short coats have sold well, including white chinchilla, and similar goods. Whipcords will be the leaders next Fall. Poplins, broadcloths, and tweeds are selling reasonably well.

"In the cotton goods market, prices are holding steadily under selling conditions. It is felt that considerable idle machinery will start on the next buying movement. Export business has been for some time in an uncertain position. The only fabric on which there has been much buying is duck, for export. The fine and fancy goods situation is improving."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

It was announced yesterday that 99½ per cent. of the recent offering of 15,000 shares of preferred and 6,000 shares of common stock of the Atlas Powder Company had been taken by stockholders. The company has outstanding about $600,000 6 per cent. ten-year income bonds, and these will be redeemed on Aug. 1 at 102 with interest.

John G. Lonsdale of the banking firm of Logan & Bryan has been elected President of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system has been awarded the grand prize for its exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The exhibit includes a huge model of New York City, showing the railroad approaches, also a relief map of the entire territory served by the Pennsylvania.

Announcement was made yesterday by the American Express Company that it had established new branches at Manila and Hongkong.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Freeholders of Essex County, N. J., is inviting sealed bids for $250,000 Essex County forty-year 4½ per cent. park bonds, the bids to be opened June 23.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

$8,500 Deutscher Verein (German Club) 3 per cent. bonds, interest Jan. 1, 47.

$3,000 Schoharie Manor Association 5 per cent. bonds, due 1914, 58.

$2,000 Automobile Club of America 4 per cent. bonds, due November, 1930, 64.

40 shares Metallurgical Securities Company preferred, 40.

20 shares Metallurgical Securities common, $1 per share.

$3,000 Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1928, interest January and July, 56.

$3,000 New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company 5 per cent. first consolidated mortgage thirty-year gold bonds, due 1930, interest February and August, 99¾.

$3,000 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway 4 per cent. refunding mortgage gold bonds, due 1936, interest April and October, 71¼.

$1,000 Iowa Central Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1938, interest June and December, 83¾.

40 shares Remington Typewriter Company second preferred, $100 each, 30.

$4,000 Terminal Warehouse Company 5 per cent. bonds of 1942, interest January and July, 96.

38 shares Terminal Warehouse Company, $100 each, 101½.

$1,000 Military Naval Corporation ten-year 6 per cent. gold bond, due January, 1920, interest January and July., July, 1913, coupon attached, $10 lot.

$93,500 Arkansas State 7 per cent. levee bonds, due March 23, 1901, $57,5000 have January, 1873, coupons attached, $36,000 have July, 1872, coupons attached, $105 lot.

$15,600 State of Arkansas Railroad aid bonds issued to the Arkansas Central Railway Company, due April 1, 1900, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York certificate of deposit, $90 lot.

41 shares Hall Switch and Signal Company preferred, $100 each, $10 per share.

90 shares Hall Switch and Signal Company common, $100 each, $3.50 per share.

$102,000 New York and New Jersey Water Company 4 per cent. bonds, due 1950, $33,000 lot.

150 shares New York Railways Company, $100 each, 20½.

[illegible] New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, $10,000 lot.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

There was a good deal of hesitation about the early market on the Consolidated Exchange, and it was only in the afternoon that there was a decided movement, although the tone was firm virtually throughout the day. The afternoon advance was stimulated by reports that the Government would not take an appeal of its anti-trust suit from the decision of the District Court, which sustained the United States Steel Corporation, helped to stimulate a general buying movement. Another factor was the announcement that the Reading Directors had declared the dividend on that stock at the regular rate, notwithstanding some recent reports that the rate might be cut.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
130	Allis-Chalm ...	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
2,840	Amal Copper..	76	76¾	76	76⅝
140	Am Beet Sug..	51½	52	51¼	52
1,650	Am. Can	45⅝	46⅝	45⅝	46
230	Am. Ice	31	31	31	31
410	Am. Locomo...	51¼	51⅜	50¾	51¼
2,300	Am. Smelting.	81½	82¼	81	82
410	Anaconda C...	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37¼
10	Baldwin Loco.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
200	Can. Pacific..	153⅜	153⅜	153	153½
360	Central Leath.	39⅝	40¼	39⅝	39⅞
60	Ches. & Ohio..	39⅞	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞
80	C., M. & S. P.	91⅞	92⅛	91⅞	92⅛
30	C., R. I. & P.	19½	19½	19½	19½
840	Col. F. & I.	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛
110	Corn Prod...	15¼	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
700	Crucible Steel.	31⅞	31⅞	30⅞	31⅛
220	Dist. Securities	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
160	Erie	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
580	Goodrich Co...	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	52
20	Gt. North. pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
10	Guggenheim E.	65½	65½	65½	65½
30	Inspir. Cop....	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝
1,260	Inter-Met.	23	23⅜	22⅞	23¼
180	Inter.-Met. pf.	73¼	74⅞	73¼	74⅞
10	Maxwell Mot..	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
150	Mexican Pet..	76⅞	77	76	77
60	Nat. Lead ...	66⅝	67¼	66⅝	67
20	N. Y. Central	88	88	87¼	87⅞
20	Nor. Pacific ..	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
110	Pacific Mail...	28¼	28⅜	28¼	28⅜
80	Pennsylvania ..	106½	106½	106½	106½
10	Press. Steel C.	49	49	49	49
30	Ray Copper...	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
6,240	Reading	144⅞	145⅞	144⅞	145⅞
20	Rep. I. & S..	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
90	Southern Pac.	88	88⅛	88	88⅛
150	Studebaker ...	75⅝	76⅝	75⅝	76⅝
20	Tenn. Copper..	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	Third Avenue..	53⅝	53⅝	53¼	53¼
1,320	Union Pacific.	127⅝	128⅞	127⅛	128⅞
120	U. S. R. & R..	4½	5½	4½	5½
50	U. S. Rubber.	65⅝	66	65⅝	66
12,640	U. S. Steel....	59⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60½
80	Utah Copper ..	68⅛	69	68¼	68⅝
3,850	Westing. El...	100⅛	100⅝	99¼	99⅞
37,500					

MINING STOCKS.

300	Atlanta	.32	.32	.32	.32
2,500	Comstock	.15	.15	.14	.14
400	Jumbo Ext...	1.52½	1.52½	1.52½	1.52½
200	Mexican	.38	.38	.38	.38
400	Midway	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Round Mount.	.55	.56	.55	.56
500	Tonopah Mer.	.40	.40	.40	.40
4,700					

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced a rally of 2⅝c to 3c a bushel yesterday on active covering, and, while part of the advance was lost, the close was steady, with net gains of 1⅞c to 2c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.25½ and No. 2 hard at $1.25½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.25½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.21½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	....	....	1.11⅛	1.09⅝	92⅝
September.	....	....	1.09⅝	1.07⅞	90⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.05⅝	1.02¼	1.04⅝	1.02⅝	82¼
September	1.03	1.00	1.02¼	1.00⅝	81¼

CORN.

Further rains over the West and predictions for continued showers and cooler weather caused renewed buying in the corn market and prices were firm, closing with net gains of 1⅝@2⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75½	73⅝	75¼	73⅝	70¼
September ..	74⅞	72⅝	74½	72½	67⅝
December ..	64⅝	62⅝	64⅛	62¼	57½

OATS.

The oats market was firmer, in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing with net gains of ⅝@1c. The weather was looked upon as unfavorable, but crop news was again highly satisfactory. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 54½c; No. 2 white, 54⅝c; No. 3 white, 53⅝c; No. 4 white, 53½c; fancy clipped white, 55@56½c; ordinary clipped white, 54@55½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	39⅝
September	40½	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	38

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer early in the day on quite active covering and buying by packers in the face of the bearish semi-monthly statement of stocks. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000 head; estimated for Thursday, 18,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 8,400 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.50	9.35	9.47	9.32	10.10
September ...	9.80	9.62	9.77	9.60	10.27
Ribs—					
July	10.30	10.20	10.30	10.17	11.55
September ...	10.67	10.55	10.62	10.50	11.55
Pork—					
July	17.07	16.80	17.00	16.72	20.75
September ...	17.50	17.30	17.42	17.20	20.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firmer during the forenoon, with less pressure to sell and more or less covering, prompted largely by the firmness in the provision market. Late in the session the market lost part of the gain, closing net unchanged for the day. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.10@6.30	6.10
June	..	..	6.12@6.25	6.12
July	6.27	6.23	6.23@6.25	6.23
August	6.45	6.42	6.41@6.42	6.42
September	6.59	6.56	6.55@6.57	6.56
October	6.60	6.60	6.58@6.60	6.59
November	..	..	6.54@6.60	6.53
December	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.55
January	..	..	6.58@6.62	6.58

COFFEE.

An active covering movement developed in the July position in the coffee market, and as that month advanced prices for the other positions rose in sympathy, and at the close of the day the market showed net gains of 5 to 9 points. The local spot market was inactive, with prices firm.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.85@5.90	5.80
July	7.02	6.90	7.00@7.01	6.91
August	..	..	6.91@6.92	6.82
September	6.92	6.82	6.91@6.92	6.82
October	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.86
November	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.86
December	6.95	6.85	6.94@6.95	6.86
January	..	..	6.98@6.99	6.90
February	..	..	7.01@7.02	6.93
March	7.00	6.95	7.04@7.05	6.96
April	..	..	7.09@7.10	7.01
May	7.04	7.04	7.14@7.15	7.06

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 19,360 packages. Movement on a more restricted scale, but prices held steady for the better grades of creamery. A good deal of stock is still going to the warehouses. Secondary grades are more plentiful and feeling rather easy; it is evident that the range of values will widen shortly. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock steady, but demand not so active as heretofore. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28¼@28½c; higher scoring, 28¾@29¼c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25½@26½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26¼@27½c; common to fair, 23@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 22½@24c; lower grades, 21½@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,283 cases. Trading is not very active, but the proportion of strictly fancy stock is decreasing; on such the market held steady. There is possibly a little better clearance of medium and low grades than last week, but prompt selling values are unimproved and bulk of arrivals still sell from 19½c down to 17½c, some very poor stock for less. Dirties slightly easier. Nearby eggs, unless very fancy, selling at lower prices; considerable accumulation here. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20½@21c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17½@18½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16½@16¾c; culls and inferior, 13@15c; State Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@25c; ordinary to good, 21½@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22½@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, [illegible].

ERIE RECEIVES BIDS FOR ITS LAKE SHIPS

Road Admits It Is Considering Offers for Four to Come to Atlantic Coast.

WHOLE FLEET TO BE SOLD

Four Other Railroads Also Ordered by Commerce Board to Abandon Water Routes.

The Erie Railroad is entertaining proposals for the sale of all of its steamships now engaged in traffic on the Great Lakes. Definite proposals for the purchase of four of the fleet of eight ships, it is understood, have been made by Eastern interests, who propose to use these vessels in the Atlantic coast service. Other railroad companies operating ships on the Great Lakes, it was said, were also considering proposals to sell. These include the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Lackawanna, and the Lehigh Valley.

One report circulated yesterday was that the Erie already had sold some of its ships. This was denied by Erie officials. They admitted, however, that offers were being considered.

The direct cause of the disposition on the part of the railroads to sell their lake fleets lies in the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission compelling all roads operating steamship lines on the Great Lakes to surrender their water routes by Dec. 1. There has been no request for a rehearing of the lake cases, but the Eexcutive Committee of the Trunk Line Association has such a request under consideration. At a meeting of this committee, held late last month, it was agreed to defer action until the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling became operative.

The lakes are closed to navigation after Dec. 1, and the Winter months, it was contended, would provide an opportunity to fight the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission or in the courts.

A railroad man well versed in the situation pointed out last night that the five railroads operating on the lakes might never get an opportunity to sell their ships to better advantage than at the present time. All available American bottoms of a seagoing type have been put into transatlantic service, leaving a scarcity of bottoms for the coast trade. Under these conditions, he said, shipping interests on the eastern seaboard were willing to pay good prices for ships. The railroad-owned ships now on the lakes could be sent to the Atlantic through the St. Lawrence River.

"In addition to the inquiries from the seaboard, however," the railroad man continued, "there have been queries from the Great Lakes. If the railroads are going to stop operating their ships it stands to reason that there must be ships to take up the work. If the railroads sell out, consequently, they have the present advantage of having two markets for their ships."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads	$2,466,390	+	$ 119,694
Fifteen roads	5,629,858	−	1,056,787
Total (24 roads)..	8,096,248	−	9,370,093

WABASH for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$2,343,798	$2,283,075	$2,483,489
Net aft. taxes.	319,542	174,765	496,881
10 mos. gross..	24,398,826	25,540,504	26,558,117
Net aft. tax...	4,586,484	4,248,816	5,414,400

WESTERN PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	439,624	449,267	9,643
Net aft. tax...	70,074	17,146	*52,928
10 mos. gross..	4,589,527	5,268,185	678,657
Net aft. tax...	641,619	558,926	*82,693

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CITIES SERVICE CO. for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$287,365	$281,104	$6,261
Net aft. exp...	273,007	272,234	773
Surp. aft. int..	232,174	243,067	*10,893
B. aft. pf. div.	101,341	106,235	*4,894
12 mos. gross..	3,952,800	3,245,045	707,755
Net aft. exp..	3,809,705	3,151,220	658,485
Surp. aft. chgs.	3,331,372	2,882,325	449,047
B. aft. pf. div.	1,725,376	1,606,789	118,587

*Decrease.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE for April—

Gross	72,804	63,986	8,818
Net aft. taxs.	30,945	22,408	8,537
Sur. aft. chgs.	24,090	17,054	7,036
12 mos. gross..	872,022	752,782	119,240
Net aft. taxes.	355,391	264,452	90,939
Sur. aft. chgs.	275,806	210,084	65,722

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Twenty-six companies, with aggregate capital stock of $599,800, were incorporated today. They included:

Thomas Boyd & Co., boots, shoes, rubbers, leather, canvas goods, $200,000; D., W. J., and T. Boyd, Ridgewood, N. J.

J. C. Stratton Co., ladies', misses', children's apparel, $100,000; S. E. A. Stern, Milton W. Rosenthal, H. Cohn, 13 West 27th St.

Traveler Tire and Tube Co., tires, rubber goods, supplies, machinery, $50,000; L. Bayer, L. M. Barman, S. Marx, 233 Broadway.

Platt & Platt, Poughkeepsie, printing, publishing newspapers, $50,000; G. W. Davids, F. W. and E. Platt, Poughkeepsie.

Troy Auto Car Co., Troy, motors, engines, machinery, autos, carriages, $35,000; G. A. Vanderbilt, J. E. and L. W. Schupp, 96 Manning Boulevard, Albany.

Hall & Rosenweig, ladies' garments, apparel, $32,000; J. L. Rosenberg, S. C. Worthen, W. P. Coe, Lyndhurst N. J.

Eddowes Co. commercial photography advertising $25,000; F. J. William and F. Eddowes, 307 Lenox Av.

Klein-Marcus Cloak Co., suits, cloaks, $20,000; R. and J. Klein, P. Marcus, 986 Hoe Av.

Wersba & Weiner, ladies', misses' cloaks, suits, $12,000; M. E. Goldberg, A. H. Weiner, Charles A. Wersba, 463 West 141st St.

Bay Shore Resorts, Queens, hotels, restaurants, saloons, $10,000; H. J. Beck, M. Debele, G. Weigelsperger, 176 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

The Leonard Press, printing, $10,000; I. Schmal, A. Gluck, J. Rosen, 153 Delancey St.

Amos T. Hill, Inc., furniture, rugs, tapestries, coins, pictures, works of art, $10,000; S. J. Rediker, A. T. Marian, B. Hill, 417 Riverside Drive.

Tuckett & Son, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, $10,000; C. P. Schaeffner, E. P. Slipner, A. Falk, 56 West 45th St.

S. B. S. Realty Co., real estate agency, brokerage, construction, $10,000; J. Bregman, A. Shienkman, S. Shatzman, 261 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

The National Special Sales and Salvage Co., commission, selling agents, personal property, $5,000; G. W. Levett, W. E. and A. H. Offenberg, 255 West 11th St.

Liberty Ink Corp'n, inks, coloring materials, paper, supplies, publishing, capital no par value; H. L. Nehring, A. and J. Simon, 450 Riverside Drive.

Frank Henry Rice, Inc., authors' agent and player broker, advertising, publisher, lithographer, $5,000; J. N. Pagh, H. Miller, E. Kilbourn, 62 West 127th St.

G. C. Vanorden & Co., Brooklyn, realty, contracting, building, $5,000; G. C. and F. L. Vanorden, J. A. Sull, 5,806 Twentieth Av., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: D. P. Harris Hardware Co., New York, $450,000 to $500,000; Saratoga Cure and Infirmary, Saratoga Springs, $35,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Pruess Laundry Co., New York; J. C. Stratton & Co., Manhattan; Evergrip Gliding Caster Co., Manhattan; Oriska Realties, Utica; Leipsig Fur Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 16.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday:

Public Merchandise Market, Inc., Hoboken, to deal in wearing apparel, $5,000; Samuel Epstein, New York City; Phoebe E. Jacobus, New York; Louis Schienberg, Brooklyn.

Swiller Brothers, New Brunswick, to deal in grain, hay, &c., $20,000; Abe Miller, New Brunswick; Philip Swiller, Brooklyn; Harry Swiller, New Brunswick.

Griscom Mills Lumber and Land Company, Tuckahoe, to deal in lumber and real estate, $50,000; Frank P. Quinn and Isaac D. Hamilton, Philadelphia; C. H. Rennert, Camden.

Franklin Development Company, Jersey City, to deal in real estate, &c., $25,000; Hyman Gross, Jersey City; Jacob Gross, Jersey City; Morris Learner, Hoboken.

Labelle Company, Jersey City, to manufacture electro-chemical products, $100,000; Joseph Krieg, Anna Krieg, Augusta [illegible], all of Jersey City.

RESERVE BANKS ASSESSED.

Taxed for Expenses of Reserve Board, Which Are Estimated at $108,477.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Federal Reserve Board estimates that the expenses in connection with its general work from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1915, will be $108,477, and for this purpose the twelve Federal Reserve Banks have been assessed one-tenth of 1 per cent. of their gross capital. The board's first assessment, levied on Nov. 2, 1914, was for $431,678.40, but that sum included the cost of preparing Federal Reserve notes, which is now recorded on a separate account, each bank paying for its own notes.

Federal Reserve Banks will be required to remit half of their assessments on July 1 and the other half on Sept. 1.

JUMP IN STEEL PRICES.

Domestic Demand Grows as France and Russia Order Cars.

Prospects in the steel industry are encouraging, and the sentiment is expressed in an uplift of prices in the heavier lines. The trade journals point with particular emphasis to the fact that domestic orders are on the increase. The Iron Age says today:

> Betterment both in sentiment and in orders is reflected in the week's developments in the steel market. As has been the case for some weeks, reports from Pittsburgh and Youngstown are more bouyant than those from Chicago or the East. It is noteworthy that with war business commonly credited with so much of the steel trade's activity, domestic railroad demand should assume larger proportions, the more so since this expansion comes just as car and locomotive works and rail mills are getting the largest export orders they have had in many months.
>
> Rail and car orders continue to come from Russia and France. In the past week France has placed 3,745 cars in the United States and Canada, including 2,000 10-ton box cars and 1,000 20-ton flat cars. Its rail orders to the Steel Corporation may have totaled 50,000 tons in the past three months, but there has been no recent order for that amount, as just reported. Of Russia's rail orders 13,000 tons went to Chicago for rolling in the past week and 4,000 tons to Pittsburgh. Russia's standard car order was for 13,000, and 75,000 tons of steel have just been placed at Pittsburgh for 7,000 of these. As a climax, there are the Russian contracts for 400 locomotives, of which at least 350 come to this country.
>
> The tightening of the bar situation and the increase in car orders have led two Pittsburgh producers of bars, plates and shapes to advance prices to 1.25c., anticipating by two weeks the date scheduled for that level. Sales have been made for some time at 1.20c. for third quarter delivery. On implement bar contracts 1.15c. and 1.20c. have both figured as the basis for the second half of the year, and more of this business is now covered than has been understood.
>
> At Pittsburgh some mills are sold to capacity on sheet bars and billets for most of the third quarter, and one order for 2,000 tons of sheet bars for England was transferred to Chicago. Pittsburgh and Youngstown mills are firmer on all semi-finished products.
>
> Plate mills are taking courage from the improvement in car orders and the remarkable outlook for shipyards. The Standard Oil Company has bought 10,000 tons of plates from an Eastern mill. Plates figured largely in a 4,000-ton order from Japan just placed at Chicago.

The Iron Trade Review, commenting on the shortage of ships in England, says in its issue of today that English shipping interests are making inquiries among Atlantic shipbuilders here. One inquiry is for three vessels.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Capt. F. R. Curtis, Inf., to service in Signal Corps, Aug. 16, and after leave of absence to this city for duty in office of Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

1st Lt. F. Moorman, 18th Inf., to Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, for duty.

Name of 1st Lt. O. O. Ellis, 18th Inf., to detached, and name of 1st Lt. C. M. Butler, Inf., removed. Lt. Butler is assigned to 22d Inf.

Following 2d Lts. of C. A. C. relieved from company to which assigned in coast defenses of Oahu, to U. S. about Sept. 4, and on arrival report to commanding officer of coast defenses indicated for assignment to a company: G. F. Humbert, Sandy Hook, and H. F. Nichols, Southern New York.

Following 2d Lts. of C. A. C. relieved from assignment to company to which assigned in coast defenses of Chesapeake Bay, about Aug. 23, then to coast defenses of Oahu for assignment to a company: A. R. Rockwood and H. F. Loomis.

Capt. P. G. Clark, 6th Inf., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., after July 1, for treatment.

1st Lt. T. D. Osborne, 5th F. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., July 1, for duty with 3d F. A., for three months, then return to West Point and resume duties at Academy.

Orders of May 22 relating to 1st Lt. H. P. Harris, Med. Corps, amended to direct him to proceed to Ft. Dade, Fla., for duty with 111th Co., C. A. C., en route to San Francisco, and then sail, about Aug. 5, to Honolulu.

Following Captains of Medical Corps to West Point for temporary duty at Academy as instructors in Department of Military Hygiene from Aug. 28 to Oct. 6, then to their proper stations: J. F. Siler, P. W. Huntington, A. N. Tasker, and C. W. Haverkampf.

Resignation of 1st Lt. J. S. C. Fielden, Jr., Med. Corps, accepted, Sept. 1.

1st Lt. E. W. Patterson, M. R. Co., to commanding officer Washington Barracks, D. C., June 26, for temporary duty at Beldiere, Va., then to his station.

Capt. M. Ashford, Med. Corps, in addition to other duties, will render the necessary medical attendance at Ft. Hunt, Va., during absence of 1st Lt. E. W. Patterson, M. R. C.

Capt. E. E. Fuller, 23d Inf., to 12th Inf.

Leaves: Capt. R. C. Williams, retired, recruiting officer, 7 days; 1st Lt. W. T. Conway, 6th Inf., 2 months; Capt. S. H. Mould, Q. M. Corps, 2 months; 1st Lt. H. T. Burgin, C. A. C., 1 month, and Capt. W. L. Luhn, 10th Cav., 2 months' further extension.

Navy.

Rear Admiral C. J. Boushes, from command of Second Division, Atlantic fleet, to home and await orders.

Commanders: N. C. Twining, from Illinois to the Kentucky, and C. D. Stearns, from the San Diego to command the Raleigh.

Lt. Commanders: R. S. Keyes, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Kentucky as executive officer, and L. A. Cotten, the North Dakota, to the Kearsarge as executive officer.

Lts.: R. P. Scudder, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Kearsarge as navigator; E. L. McSheehy, the Alabama, to the Texas; F. M. Robinson, the Kansas, to the Kentucky as senior engineer officer; E. B. Armstrong, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Kentucky as navigator; E. S. Moses, the Alabama, to the Kearsarge as senior officer, and F. H. Sadler, the Nebraska, July 1, to the Dixie.

Junior Grade Lts.: C. C. Jersey, the Kansas, to the Kentucky, and J. M. Irish, New York Yard, July 1, to the Nebraska.

Ensigns: G. B. Davis, J. D. Jones, and W. Seibert, the Kansas, to the Kentucky; R. J. Valentine, T. C. Latimer, C. K. Osborne, and L. P. Bischoff, the Vermont, to the Kearsarge.

Midshipman R. J. Jondreau to await orders at Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

P. A. Paymasters: E. G. Morsell, the Chattanooga, June 30, to Mare Island Yard, and W. K. Wilterding, Mare Island, to the Chattanooga.

Machinist O. T. Miller, to the Kentucky.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arapahoe, at San Diego; Farragut, at San Pedro; Patterson, at Boston, and the Cyclops, at Norfolk.

Sailed—Wheeling, Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico; Jupiter, Newport for Norfolk; Arethusa, Norfolk for Port Arthur, Texas; Annapolis, Balboa for Corinto; Machias, Vera Cruz for Key West; Prometheus, San Francisco for Puget Sound; Iris, Hopkins, Stewart, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, and the Truxtun, San Pedro for San Diego.

The Bailey, now at Annapolis, Md., ordered to the Norfolk Yard for repairs.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs., warmer in interior; Fri. showers, light s. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri. scattered showers, light s. winds.

Fla.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; light variable winds.

Ala.—Scattered showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; light s. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri. showers, light variable winds.

La. and East Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; s. winds.

West Tex.—Fair Thurs., except showers and cooler in the Panhandle. Fri. fair.

Okla.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.

Ark.—Showers Thurs. Fri. fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers and thunder storms Thurs. Fri. fair in w., showers in e.

Ohio—Showers and thunder storms Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate s. w. winds.

Ind.—Occasional showers Thurs., cooler in n. Friday fair, moderate s. w. winds.

Mich.—Fair, cooler Thurs. Fri. fair, moderate w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy with showers Fri. and in s. and cen. Thurs.; cooler in n. e. Thurs.; warmer Fri.

Mo.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with probably showers; warmer in s. Thurs.

Wis.—Cloudy Thurs. with cooler in extreme s. e., and warmer in w. Fri., showers.

Minn.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with showers; warmer Thurs.

Iowa—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with showers; warmer in n. and w. Thurs.

N. and S. Dak.—Showers and warmer Thurs. Fri. fair and cooler.

Neb.—Showers Thurs., with warmer in e. Fri. fair and cooler.

[illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

M. LURIE & CO.
will come to New York June 21st with $25,000 to buy merchandise for SPOT CASH, for Defiance Sales, at their SIX STORES; manufacturers having COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, &c., at SACRIFICE PRICES ONLY, will please communicate with JACOB LURIE, Gloversville, N. Y., or CHAS. L. BARNETT, 18 West 27th St., or call with samples from JUNE 21 to JUNE 25, at our NEW YORK OFFICE, 18 West 27th St.

CATALOGUE HOUSE looking at waists, dresses, and novelties; call afternoons only. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

WILL BUY plant 20 machines, fixtures, take over lease, suitable for dress manufacturing. Box 65, 352 6th Av.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, wants job good coats very cheap. Also basement merchandise.

WANTED—JOB of fancy braid ¼ inch to ½ inch in width; state price. Y 329 Times Annex.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits. Call all week, 38 to 44 West 26th St., 3d floor.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 3 Lispenard. Franklin 4342.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 358.

READY TO PLACE Fall orders coats, suits, and skirts. 303 5th Av. Room 613.

CONTRACTORS wanted for silk and serge dresses and skirts, with their own samples. Proopis & Helper, 34 West 15th St.

3,500 RAINCOATS to close out at a popular price.
M. H. BOB, 133 West 21st.

SPECIAL SALE, before stock taking, ladies' and men's plain hemstitched handkerchiefs. American Cotton Mills Co., 70 Franklin St.

JOB of cotton dresses to close out. Colonial, 18 West 21st St.

JOB OF WASH DRESSES; this season's merchandise. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 W. 25th.

WASH DRESS SPECIALS
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1;
embroidered voile dress, $1.50;
other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,
31-33 West 15th St.

TAFFETA AND CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; ALL COLORS, INCLUDING NAVY, FROM $3.75 UP. PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO., 153 WEST 29TH ST.

WE HAVE taffeta, crepe de chine, crepe meteors, and net and wash dresses in stock for immediate delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

CHIFFON-TAFFETA DRESSES AT $7.50.
All colors; immediate delivery.
M. L. GROSSMAN,
39 West 34th St., Oppenheim Collins Building.

COTTON DRESSES for immediate delivery, distinctive styles and materials, at low prices. Princess Costume and Dress Co., 27-35 West 24th St., 9th floor rear.

WASH DRESSES.
250 dozen on hand; latest and up-to-date; good values; low prices. Schleiff, Grundwerg & Co., 119 West 24th St.

ALL WIDTHS of black velvet ribbons, (satin back;) low prices and immediate delivery. Chas. Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St. Spring 773.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS in Linen and Mohair Dusters for women, men, and children; also Raincoats. L. Felsenheld, 20 W. 17th St.

MOTORS.—One 3 horse power and one 7½ horse power Bell motors; A1 condition. Kupfer Bros. Import Co., 10 East 32d St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Cotton dresses from $3.50 to $7.50. Elgrade, 131 West 35th.

FIFTY PIECES genuine French dress linen for sale. J. Simpson, 182 West 21st St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3½@4 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

To Make Prompt Delivery.

The taxicab has been utilized by one retail hat store to make prompt deliveries on days when buying assumes large proportions and there is need for getting the goods to the customers in as quick a way as possible. This method has more than its apparent advantage to commend it. The taxicab with its growing pile of hat boxes outside the store serves to attract attention and no doubt induces many a passerby to go within and make his purchase, secure in the knowledge that the hat will probably reach home before he does. The expense is not so great, considering the volume of business done on a brisk day.

***

Advance Orders on Silks.

While there is an element of uncertainty about what will be used in the silk line for the coming Fall, orders placed so far for future delivery with manufacturers are considered satisfactory. There is a very fair amount of novelty business being booked. The impression seems to be general that taffetas have not seen the end of their run, and this conclusion is based upon the amount of this fabric sold for Fall in evening wear colors. Satin-faced goods, particularly charmeuse, are well regarded, and the same may be said of failles. The type of dress demanded by the present styles requires more "body" to the material, and this probably is the chief reason why taffetas will remain popular.

***

Gray Goods Were Featureless.

It was hard to find an outstanding feature in the local gray goods market yesterday. The operations closely followed those of the earlier days of the week, with the addition of being handicapped somewhat by a fire that affected the telephones on Franklin Exchange. Neither spot nor future sales were of any consequence, either on sheetings or printcloths, but prices continued firm at levels given below. Drills were quiet also, but some business was done on fine and fancy goods and on the so-called specialties. The day's closing figures were:

39 -inch, 80-80s..6c	38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅝c
39 -inch, 72-76s..5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..*3¼c
39 -inch, 68-72s..4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..*4¼c	27 -inch, 64-60s..2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅝c	27 -inch, 56-52s..2½c

*Asked.

***

Want to Sell Platinum Here.

According to information from Petrograd that is contained in a commerce report, a meeting of the Russian Export Chamber was held there last month, at which a report was presented on the work of the newly-organized bureau for the gold and platinum industries, which has more than twenty members. Some time ago an order was issued forbidding the exportation of raw platinum in quantities valued above 500 rubles—$257.50—in order that domestic refineries of the metal might be encouraged. No refinery has been opened in Russia, however, and the producers of platinum now have the metal on their hands and are unable to sell it. They have requested the bureau to find out whether or not sales of platinum might be organized in the United States. In case of an affirmative answer, the producers will ask for a modification of the embargo.

***

A Breath of Springtime.

Fourth Avenue, the home of the commission house trade, silk, piece goods, and other textile branches, has added a new industry to its list. During the last week there have appeared several pushcart flower vendors who are doing a thriving business in red June roses, carnations and sweet peas. The flowers sell at 1 cent each, and a bunch of sweet peas of no stingy proportions may be had for a similar outlay. It must puzzle many a business man, versed in the technique of efficiency and the relations of cost and overhead to the selling price, to figure out what profit, if any at all, the flower vendors reap. But this aspect, with the possibility of encouraging bankruptcy, probably never strikes the purchasers, who range from the smartly clad executive to the messenger boy, who must tuck his bit of June brightness into his hat at a rakish angle for want of an appropriate lapel button hole.

***

Lace Trade Marking Time.

The lace trade seems to be marking time at the moment, and little can be said [illegible] these goods except that the cheaper numbers and special offerings are being taken in a fair way. There is a feeling in certain quarters, however, that the Fall will bring a good lace business, and for this reason there is less pessimism in evidence concerning the present situation than might otherwise be the case. No really deterrent effect on Fall business is feared from the advances that have been made abroad on the various laces as a result of the increased cost of production because of the war, nor are the higher landing costs expected to have any ill effect. The present lace situation is more or less reflected in embroideries, but the future outlook is also considered good in this field. The manufacturing trades are expected to make considerable use of both lace and embroidery for trimming purposes.

***

The Fall Corset Lines.

A goodly percentage of front-lace effects are contained in the offerings of corset models for the Fall season. Other features in the new goods show a more or less general shortening of the skirts and a wide range of bust heights. Some run only three inches high, while others go as high as seven inches. The most popular heights run from four to five inches. Practically all the models show a slightly increased in-curve at the waistline and a slight rounding at the hips; they also seek to produce a flat back effect. Some lines show higher backs than fronts, the idea being to combat fleshiness around the shoulder blades and to give a neat, smooth effect in place of the bunchiness often produced by models not designed to meet this difficulty. Colored materials seem to be much favored, pink and blue being shown nearly as widely as white. Fancy fabrics, such as brocades, silk-figured effects, &c., being utilized by the manufacturers to considerable extent.

***

Openings of Summer Fabrics.

Summer or tropical fabrics for the Spring 1916 season have been opened up in a manner that emphasizes the important place which these goods have gained in the consideration of the mill owners. This business from now on will, without doubt, be made a feature of lines shown for the lightweight season. In the lower grade mohair filled fabrics there have been advances made, but the higher priced lines remain about the same in price. As this branch of the piece goods business is built up on novelties, the comparisons that can be made are few. The very large majority of fabrics of this sort sold are priced around 75 cents a yard, although there is a well-defined movement among the more representative mill organizations to educate the manufacturer up to the point where he will accustom himself to paying more. This upward tendency will probably be encouraged as the business becomes staple, and this encouragement will serve to eliminate the harmful features of the business.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—Bon Ton Department Store; L. Bergman, millinery, ladies' suits, furnishing goods, wrappers, &c.; 72 Madison Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens, bedspreads; W. J. Bigler, notions; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, suits, furs; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; L. S. Reese, linens, art goods; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, leather goods, toilet goods, umbrellas; 15 W. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; G. Cator, millinery, notions, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goodman, domestics, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Blumenthal & Langfeld; F. Langfeld, skirts; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Johnson, Boyd & Co.; L. Barnett, hosiery; Gregorian.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Kerry, gen'l mgr.; Mr. Kay, upholstery goods, curtains; Mr. Hanley, carpets, rugs, mattings; Mr. Adelberg, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; W. W. Watters, mdse. mgr., coats, suits; Mr. Colgan, housefurn. goods; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Lussiere, silks, dress goods, linens; Mr. Kranson, men's furn. goods; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; N. Mendelson, knit underwear, hosiery, umbrellas, men's furnishing goods, underwear, hosiery; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; R. A. Williams, suits; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—A. Gainsborg & Co.; A. Gainsborg, clothing, men's furnishing goods; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. N. Graves, ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. O'Connell, women's cloaks; Miss B. Ascheim, women's suits; A. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lamond, domestics, bags, batts, warps; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens Bros.; S. Willard, jobs cloaks, suits, dresses; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Brooks, sweaters; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; L. Cohn, ladies' suits; 621 B'way.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; W. S. Berry, silks, dress goods; F. Beckman, furs; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—J. Wolpaw & Co.; J. Wolpaw, mfrs. clothing, pants, overalls; Broadway Central.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, coats, suits; Miss E. Cohen, waists, skirts; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. E. Williams, books, stationery; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Feder & Gehner; L. Feder, blouses; Longacre.

COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; C. L. Maas, ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 Broadway.

DETROIT—Newman-Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, specials, shirts, (basement;) 200 5th Av.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; 75 Spring.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; J. Bason, china, glassware; A. Hutter, ladies' gloves, leather goods, silverware; 105 Grand.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; Mr. Jackson, draperies; 320 Church.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss F. E. Krauch, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.

JOHNSTOWN—Penn. Traffic Co.; J. H. Berlin, general mdse.; Navarre.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; Mrs. M. E. Turrish, underwear, children's dresses; 95 Madison Av.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—T. W. Donahue Manufacturing Co.; T. W. Donahue, shirts, cloaks, suits, waists; Murray Hill.

NEW BEDFORD—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; J. P. Fenton, domestics, blankets, handkerchiefs, corsets, hosiery, ribbons, gloves, knit underwear; 116 West 32d.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, fancy goods, art goods, toilet goods, ribbons, jewelry, china, glassware; 320 Church.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss M. G. Burnham, gloves; 75 Spring.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss Davis, books, stationery; 320 Church.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; E. Malvern, men's furnishing goods, handkerchiefs; 1,270 B'way.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, millinery, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

OGDEN—John Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 256 Church.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; C. H. Clarke, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring St.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' suits, coats; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros.; A. Greenbaum, waists; 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, jobs cotton goods, silks, dress goods; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. Conner, millinery; 37 West 26th.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon Co.; Miss Lavine, dreses; 116 West 32d.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. B. Munson, furs; 1,270 B'way.

READING—Titlow, Schuler & Co.; E. J. Titlow, notions, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.

READING—N. Marcus; H. Kurtz, ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. C. Pfeffer, phonographs; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.

ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, clothing; H. Levi, clothing; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER—Stein Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; S. Weill, trimmings; 200 5th Av.

SAVANNAH—D. Hogan Co.; D. J. Hogan, dry goods, notions; Imperial.

SEATTLE—I. Lachman & Co.; I. Lachman, jewelry; Breslin.

SALT LAKE CITY—Ottenheimer Co.; C. Ottenheimer, men's clothing, furnishing goods, hats, manufacturers' shirts; 396 B'way.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, representing; J. B. Johnson, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 1,261 B'way.

STEUBENVILLE—McConnell & Lyons; A. M. Lyons, clothing, furnishing goods, tailoring; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Dry Goods Co.; R. E. Neal, blankets, quilts, linens, ribbons; 350 B'way.

SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; I. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; A. M. Robinson, furn. goods, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.

UTICA—J. C. Hieber & Co.; M. J. Hauf, domestics, dress goods, woolens, flannels, silks, velvets, carpets, upholstery; Grand.

WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, umbrellas, gloves; 75 Spring.

WATERBURY—Scott's Cloak and Suit House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits, corsets; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN—Central Store Co.; W. E. [illegible]

FIRE STOPS 1,000 PHONES.

Exchange Employes Continue Work in Smoke and Water.

Fifty telephone operators in the Worth and Franklin exchanges on the top floor of the Eagle Building, 51-57 Franklin Street, refused to leave their posts yesterday morning when a fire filled the rooms with thick smoke and water which poured about their feet from fire hose put more than 1,000 telephone wires out of commission. Occupants in the six-story tenement in the rear of the Eagle Building were driven to the street by the dense smoke, which drifted into their windows.

The Franklin exchange includes among its patrons a large number of butter and egg and produce merchants, whose business was greatly hampered as a result of the wires going out of service. The Franklin district takes in the territory from the Bowery to the North River and from Canal to Worth Streets.

In a statement issued by the New York Telephone Company it was said the telephone employes had the fire under control before the firemen reached the scene. The statement said the fire was in the terminal room and that the fireproof construction of the building prevented the telephone girls from being in immediate danger. Seventy-five men were put to work to repair the damage, and B. Foraker, Division Plant Superintendent, said last night that all of the Franklin telephones would be in operation this morning. He said that only 1,000 of the Franklin lines had been damaged, the other 7,000 remaining in commission.

DUTY ON MOHAIR GOODS.

It Is Held They Cannot Come In Under the Wool Provision.

The change made in the present Tariff act removing hair of the Angora goat, and its manufactures of mohair, from classification under the strictly "wool" provisions of Schedule K, and putting these products into separate paragraphs, is discussed in a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the test case of S. Rosenberg & Co.

In overruling the importers' claims, Judge Brown said the change in phraseology of the entire schedule distinctly expresses the general intent to separate Angora goat hair from other wool upon the entire subject matter covered by Paragraphs 305 to 309 inclusive. On the question which of the two paragraphs is more specific, the decision said:

"It is difficult to say which is the more specific, the narrower designation of the artitle 'coat linings,' as against 'manufactures of every description,' or the narower description of the material, limited to the particular kind of wool consisting of the hair of the Angora goat, as against the broad description of the material, including wool or hair of the sheep, camel, Angora and alpaca goats, and other like animals.

"The first is clearly the narrower provision as to the article, coat linings, and the second is clearly the narrower provision as to the material mohair."

RECOVER DEBTOR'S STOCK.

Trustee and Others Win Praise from Judge Mayer.

Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday entered final order in the case of Israel Kruger, a disappearing debtor, who was proprietor of a shoe store in Third Avenue. The receiver of the business found that the stock had ben sold to an auctioneer, who removed it early in the morning.

The creditors elected G. F. Bentley, attorney, as trustee, and sued the auctioneer to recover the proceeds of the sale. The trial before Judge Hand resulted in judgment, which recently was paid, the result being payment of 70 per cent. of the creditors' claims. The case is unusual, because of the indorsement upon the final papers by Judge Mayer.

"This estate amounted to assets, none, and by persistent and capable effort on the part of the receiver, trustee, and his attorneys, Messrs. Lesser Brothers, has been increased substantially. These officers are entitled not only to the allowances and commissions herein awarded, but also to the recognition of service energetically and successfully rendered."

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
500 DOZ. "QUEEN" TUB SKIRTS
FROM $4.75 Per Doz.
Gabardines, Palm Beaches, Ratines, Piques, Linens & Repps
QUEEN COSTUME CO., 25 W. 27th St.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in All-Over Waists of IMPORTED EMBROIDERY at $4.50 per dozen.

Wash Skirts
Gabardine and Palm Beaches. Linenes at $4.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Street.

The BIG STATIONERY STORE
Retails at Wholesale Prices.
Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

200 Dozen Boys' WASH SUITS
To close at a price. Going out of business. Oppenheim Roggen Co., 84 5th Av., cor. 14th.

Palm Beach
SUITS, GOLF COATS, AND SUMMER CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
The HOUSE of HUCHBERGER, 93 5th Ave.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSES
We make a specialty of
SHOW-ROOMS FOR YOUR TRADE.
Most convenient location in New York.
Opposite Hotel McAlpin.
Reasonable Rents.
THE MONOLITH, 43-45 West 34th St.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

BIG BOOM IN BENZOL TRADE

Domestic Steel Companies May Relieve Dye-Situation Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Manufacturers here who are interested in the making of colors for textile and other industries are predicting relief from the nationwide scarcity of dyestuffs due to the European war. They say steel companies all over the country, which have been profiting by the enormous war orders, are planning to turn out hundreds of thousands of galons of crude benzol daily. Benzol, which is recovered from coke used in steelmaking, is the basis of all aniline dyes, and it is the opinion here that the domestic manufacture of that product is on the verge of a tremendous boom.

The Lackawanna Steel Company, it became known today, has taken the lead in the manufacture of benzol. At the office of the company it was said that a new dye plant is nearing completion near the works of the company at Buffalo, and will be ready soon to turn out thousands of gallons of benzol.

Officials of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, one of the largest dye manufacturing concerns in the country, declared today that every large steel plant in the country would soon be following suit. Heretofore nearly all the benzol used in the United States was imported from Germany, but now it is quite likely that this country will be in a position, following the resumption of normal conditions in Europe, to export large quantities of benzol.

"The manufacture of benzol in large quantities as planned," said one official of the last-named company, "will be extremely beneficial to the American dyestuff industry. The cheaper the benzol—and it will be cheaper when the European conflict ends—the cheaper the raw material. It will undoubtedly mean that this country will be in a position to compete with the German dyestuff manufacturers. I expect that, by the latter part of July, many steel works will have their benzol operations under way sufficiently to meet all domestic demands at least."

ADVERTISING.
CIRCULAR LETTERS That "Turn the Trick." Write Bailey Scott Co., Inc., 303 5th Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20.
Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices
BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS.
Card Index
We make a specialty of the Card Index business and its accessories.
U. S. Card Index Co.,
Phone 5579 Rector. 112 Liberty St.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices.
EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 5 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
WASH DRESSES. Wonderful values.
PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS.
DYESTUFFS sold, bought, exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 146th St.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

GOLF HATS.
Golf and Sport Hats. Quick delivery. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1300, 38-40 W. 32d.

MILANESE SILK SPORT COATS.
For the Coat and Sweater Depts. Leo. F. Sturm's Business Builders, 48 W. 35. Grly.376.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

PRINTING.
PRINTING
Booklets, Catalogs, Circulars, Office Stationery, etc. Lowest Prices. Drawings, Cuts, Trade Marks. Hayes Bros., 301 W.37. Greeley 133.

SILK SWEATERS.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, Inc.,
The Keetch Line, 140 Fifth Av. Chelsea 1800.

TAFFETAS
Phone 2866 Madison Sq. for
The New "40" Washable Fabric
Alfred Soldand, 19 Madison Ave.
DAHLIA

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN
WALDORF B'LD'G.
2-16 WEST 33d ST.
$9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4209.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1283.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 589 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1055.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St.
Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

Gross, Frauzblau & Co., 29 Greene, Acts. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixtures.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., Fr 4848. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 28 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 325.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

William Livingston, Auct'r. 456 B'way. Tel. 9467 Spring. Com'n, cash; liberal advances.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4848.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,862 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

4 Months Old
BANKRUPT STOCK.
One of the finest stocks we have ever sold. Formerly of Milton Joseph of Newark, N. J.
Men's, Women's, Boys' & Children's
SHOES
OXFORDS, PUMPS & SLIPPERS.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., Will Sell
Tomorrow, Friday, June 18, at 10.30 A. M.,
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.,
2500 PR. MEN'S SHOES & OXFORDS
in original cases, as Boston, Commonwealth, Crosset, Educators, Bates Specials, Men's White Buck Oxfords, Rubber Sole Tan Oxfords & Shoes. 2500 Pair Fancy Ladies' Shoes, in vici, gun metal, white buck, all high grade Opera Slippers, etc.
Large line Growing Girls', Misses' & Children's
DR. POSNER'S SHOES
mostly all welts.
Boys' & Little Gents' Shoes, mostly all welts.

$10,000 Stock Very Latest Style
CLOTHING
Removed from a very prominent retailer whose name we cannot mention.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Thursday, June 17th
at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
500 Men's Hand Tailored Suits
all the present-day models and cloths, manufactured by the leading well known concerns. Men's Trousers in Worsted and Serges. Boys' and Children's Clothing, Raincoats, etc.
[illegible] Dealers, we call your special attention to this sale.

Underlying Bonds

We are offering a public utility bond affording the following exceptionally strong features:—

1. Secured by a closed mortgage ($1,000,000 outstanding) protected by over $12,000,000 junior mortgage bonds.
2. Interest on this issue earned 25 times over.
3. Franchises run 25 years beyond maturity of the bonds.

These bonds pay nearly

5½%

Details on request

Plympton, Gardiner & Co
Investment Securities
25 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

A Short-Time Note and A Long-Term Bond

One secured by mortgage bonds and guaranteed principal and interest.

The other: Commission approved, protected by ample earnings, secured by mortgage and possessing strong sinking fund provisions.

The average yield of the two investments at present is about 5.71%.

Obtain details by sending for Offering No. A-49.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Investment Securities
14 Wall St., New York

If You Are Waiting

for the settlement of existing international difficulties before investing your funds, why not take advantage of the interim to investigate securities suitable to your requirements, thus being prepared to take advantage of the low prices prevailing immediately upon the return of normal conditions?

We offer a list of bonds selected by the guidance of many years of successful experience in supplying banks, insurance companies and discriminating investors.

Send for Circular AG-55

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston | Chicago Baltimore | San Francisco St. Louis

Canadian Pacific Ry. Company

Equipment Trust 4½s
Maturing 1925 to 1928
To Yield 4.85%

Curtis & Sanger
Members New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

Send for Booklet 60

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Municipal Bonds
Send for Offerings
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street - New York

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline in Exchange Halted—Trade News Favorably Affects Stock Market.

International exchange conditions were again the topic of interested discussion in the financial district yesterday, but they exerted much less effect upon the security market. Sterling exchange received sufficient support to arrest the rapid decline which had been under way for two days, and the dealings in bills left rates at the close of the day practically unchanged. The Stock Exchange was relieved of such concern, as it had felt less the rapid decline that had been under way if exchange should develop demoralization in that market, with resultant new difficulties for the stock market.

What had been most in the minds of traders was the possibility that a continued fall in exchange would put such a premium on the sale of American securities by the English market as would cause heavy liquidation here for foreign account. Recent experience had supplied several reasons for not attaching too much weight to this view, but the market had nevertheless paid some heed to it. Freed of this anxiety the stock market again paid more attention to those home factors upon which it has been basing the optimism which has been recurrently reflected in forward movements on the Stock Exchange.

The news from the steel trade presented matters of hopeful import, including news of a further advance in some steel prices. The steel trade has worked up to an output of about 80 per cent. of capacity, and this, it should be noted, without the help of anything like the usual amount of orders from the railroads. Some of the best judges in the steel trade are hopeful of a further increase in activity in the near future, and all the signs point in that direction. A further explanation of the rise which occurred in United States Steel yesterday was the re-emphasized talk that the Government would abandon the suit for the dissolution of that corporation. The hope that it would do so was rather widely entertained until the Attorney General made known that the decision of the Circuit Court would be appealed, but since that announcement there has not seemed much likelihood of the case being abandoned by the Government.

The halt in the downward movement in sterling exchange, while temporarily at least minimizing the influence of the exchange situation upon the stock market, does not remove that situation from the field of practical financial discussion. It is apparent that all the factors which have brought about the present low level of exchange are still operative. There is a good deal of discussion of the need of England's creating a credit here to prevent any further depreciation in sterling exchange, but that it should be clear is England's problem rather than ours. It is true that demoralization in the exchange market, which would impair England's ability to provide the funds which it needs here without too great sacrifice, would make the problem ours as well as England's, but there is nothing to indicate that anything like that condition has yet been reached. England is in a better position than we are to judge when the inconvenience imposed by a depreciated exchange is too great to be borne comfortably. When that stage is reached it is to be assumed that plans will be put in operation for credit transactions of some sort in this market.

The French Government is now participating in a plan to make a large amount of American securities held in France available for French borrowings in the United States, and it is not inconceivable that some similar arrangement may be worked out by the London market. Meanwhile it is regarded as a matter of course in banking circles that in the existing condition of the money market the British Government could readily establish a large credit here if it cared to do so. Loans obtained here on the basis of American collateral would, of course, have this distinct advantage that they would be self-liquidating, so to speak, provided the securities were obtained from the present owners under conditions which would permit not only borrowings on them but also their sale in the American market when appropriate occasion offered. On another phase of the matter it is necessary in discussing England's ability to continue to send gold to take count of the fact that even before the outbreak of the war prograss has been made in the movement for the carrying of larger gold reserves by the joint stock banks, and it is altogether possible that the London market is today much better supplied with gold than the figures of the Bank of England alone indicate.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2½
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 mos.	3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 mos.	3
4 mos.	2¾@3	7 mos.	3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months.....3@3½ | 6 months.....3½@4
60 to 90 days.....3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months.....4 | 6 months.....3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76 5-16	$4.76¼	$4.76 5-16
Cables	4.77 1-16	4.76 13-16	4.77 1-16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76 5-16	$4.77 1-16
Paris	5.46⅝	5.46½
Berlin	.82 1-16	.82⅛
Austria	15.30	15.35
Russia	..	38.75
Switzerland	5.31¼	5.31
Scandinavia	26.38	26.42
China—		
Hongkong	43.75	43.95
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24	5.24⅝
Holland	.39⅝	.39 11-16
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	5.95¼	5.94¾
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.05	42.15
Rio	25.00	25.10
Spain	19.00	19.05

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.72¾	$4.73¼	$4.72¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $351,268,180; balance, $20,599,121; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $618,844.

The local banks lost $374,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium, San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 7.81¼@8.12½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅜d, unchanged; New York, 49⅛c, off ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	..	6.75	..	7.12½
Tin	41.00	42.00	42.25	..
Iron, No. 2 X f'dry.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony	36.50	38.50	36.00	40.00

London market quotations were:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	85	10	0	86	5	0
Copper, futures	86	10	0	87	5	0
Tin, spot	169	0	0	173	0	0
Tin, futures	167	0	0	169	0	0
Lead	25	12	6	27	17	6
Spelter	110	0	0	110	0	0

Regular weekly cable to the local Metal Exchange quoted antimony as follows: Hallett's, £125; ordinary brands, £120.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 15	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,111,814	$8,278,305	$199,554,668
Internal rev. (ord.)	1,517,181	14,800,192	318,328,334
Corp. and inc. tax	980,438	6,615,995	28,277,018
Misc'llaneous	233,037	4,956,235	68,566,702
Tot. rec'pts	$3,842,470	$34,650,729	$604,746,724
Expenditures	2,688,593	27,967,859	703,966,913
Surplus	1,153,876	6,682,870	*99,240,189

*Deficit.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	311,798
Same day last year	111,036
Year to date	58,377,281
Same period last year	36,005,636
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.49 + .19
Same day last year	68.59 — .37

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38	38¼	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	38	38	37½	38	...
18¼	18⅜	5,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	18½	19¼	18⅜	18⅝	+ ¼
52⅝	53½	1,450	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	52	53	52	52⅝	+1¼
76⅜	76½	9,700	Amalgamated Cop.	75⅝	76⅜	75¾	76½	...
51⅜	52¼	3,850	Am. Beet Sugar	51¾	52½	51	51⅝	— ¼
46⅜	46¼	14,130	Am. Can	45¾	46½	45⅝	46	[illegible]
108	108⅞	100	Am. Can pf.	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	[illegible]
55⅛	55½	700	Am. Car & Fdry	55½	55½	55	55½	[illegible]
102¾	104	550	Am. Coal Products	99	102¼	99	102¼	[illegible]
6⅝	6⅞	100	Am. H. & Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]
33½	34½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	34	34	34	34	[illegible]
31	32	500	Am. Ice Securities	31	31⅛	31	31	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
109¼	110	1,300	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109	109	109	+ ¼
109¼	110	100	do., odd lots	109⅛	109⅛	109	109	...
68½	68⅝	4,000	Utah Copper	68½	68⅞	68⅛	68½	...
32¾	33	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	32⅝	32½	32	32½	— ½
14	18	20	Vulcan Detinning	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ½
⅛	¼	200	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
¼	⅜	100	Wabash pf.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
68	68¼	1,300	Western Union Tel.	68¼	68½	68	68	...
99⅝	99¾	26,700	Westingh. E. & M.	100	100½	99¼	99⅝	— ⅝
125	129	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	+ ¾
2	2½	300	Wheeling & L. E.	2	2	2	2	— ½
130	131¾	325	Willys-Overland	130½	131⅞	130½	130⅞	— ⅛
101½	105	100	Willys-Overland pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Asquith's Statement Causes Much Discussion on Stock Exchange.

LONDON, June 16.—Premier Asquith's financial statement was much discussed on the Stock Exchange today and caused a shade easier tendency. Colonial stocks and Japanese bonds were frequently marked and oil shares were easier, but the other sections lacked support.

American securities started a shade under parity and finished dull after an idle session. The plentiful supply of money makes the maintainance of discount rates difficult.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 16.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 71 francs 65 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 10 centimes.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅝	100¾	100 11-16	100 13-16
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	..	102¼	102½
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
4½s	March, 1963	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s	May, 1957	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s	May, 1917	100½	100⅞	100½	100¾
4¼s	March, 1964	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s	May, 1959	95	95¾	95½	95¾
4s	Nov., 1958	95	95¾	95½	95¾
4s	May, 1957	95	95¾	95½	95¾
4s	Nov., 1956	95	95¾	95	95¾
4s	Nov., 1955	94¾	95½	94¾	95½
4s	Nov., 1936	95¾	..	95¾	..
4s	May, 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s	May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	85¾	86	85½	88
3½s	Nov., 1954	86	..	85½	87
3½s	May, 1954	85	..	85½	..

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Equitable Plans Still Secret.

The "full and frank statement" which was to have been made yesterday by General T. C. Du Pont, purchaser of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was not forthcoming, and the puzzle which has been interesting bankers as to how the new owner will bring about mutualization of the company remained unanswered. General Du Pont was at his office in the morning and asked callers to return in the afternoon. When they did they learned that he would not be back, and would have no statement to make. His advertising representative, who had expected to be able to make public the details of the new owner's proposal, said that there would be no news. An announcement, however, is looked for at an early date, as it has been said that General Du Pont has already settled in his mind the terms on which the big insurance company can be turned over to the policy holders.

⁂

Strength in Staats-Zeitung Stock.

At the weekly auction sale of securities yesterday another sale of New Yorker Staats-Zeitung stock was made at a new record high price, nine shares changing hands for $10,000, or $1,111 a share. The previous sale, reported on June 2, was made at $600 a share. Since May 10 a total of 129 shares of the newspaper's stock has been sold, the lowest quotation being $500. German issues were not particularly strong in the day's auction, however, for $8,500 3 per cent. bonds of the Deutscher Verein sold at 47.

⁂

Hope for End of Steel Suit.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday which stated that the Government was not keenly interested in the further prosecution of the suit against the United States Steel Corporation and might discontinue it if another reverse was suffered in the International Harvester case, agreed with the sentiment in financial circles, and Steel common advanced to 60½ at the close, a gain of 1⅛ points for the day. The wish was probably father to the thought, but bankers expressed the belief that despite Attorney General Gregory's announcement that an appeal in the Steel suit would be taken to the Supreme Court, the Administration is convinced that there is nothing to be gained by carrying the case higher and that the intention to appeal would be recalled before long.

⁂

Looking for Better Business.

A prominent banker, who holds so many directorships that he has to consult a list each day to see what meetings he is to attend, said yesterday that his pessimism induced by the war had been rapidly wearing off, and that he saw prospects for a very big business period for the United States. In his opinion not even the rapid depletion of the belligerents' resources will bring an early end to the struggle, and the war orders which are pouring into this country promise to increase rather than lose in volume as the struggle drags on. This man made the suggestion that the shutting off of many imports that is forcing domestic manufacturers to devise substitutes for articles hitherto bought abroad will act as a high tariff wall around the United States, which, however, unlike a real tariff, will not serve to reduce the export trade for the reason that Europe is only now buying what is absolutely needed. Under such conditions the manufacturing industries, and through them the railroads, should derive much profit.

⁂

Keeping Down Gold Imports.

The exclusive arrangement which Great Britain has made with J. P. Morgan & Co., to act in a fiscal capacity in this country has not only been the cause of criticism in Parliament, but has begun to create a feeling of antagonism against the British in local banking circles. It is charged that international bankers other than the Morgan firm are not being allowed to share in the business which they might reasonably expect to get but for the agreement. One large banking house which has frequently exported and imported gold at a profit, and incidentally corrected inequalities in the foreign exchange rates, has been trying vainly to get gold in Paris and London to bring to the United States, but has been blocked by the Bank of England, which advances the price whenever the firm in question attempts to arrange a shipment. There would be a handsome profit in gold imports now if they could be carried through.

⁂

Foreign Owned Securities.

The plan which was announced in THE TIMES last week for the obtaining of a credit here through the return of American stocks and bonds now held in France and England to be pledged as security is making progress it was said yesterday, but the negotiations are all being carried on in London. New York bankers are more than receptive to the proposal and will loan readily if the securities can be released for this country.

⁂

On Moral Grounds.

George W. Davison, Vice President of the Central Trust Company, has resigned as a Director of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. The reason for his resignation lies in the fact that the Central Trust Company is Trustee for a number of mortgages of the railway company. With a financial readjustment for the M. K. & T. under way Mr. Davison did not want to appear in a position of serving the railway and also the Trustee. Another Director of the railway company, in commending Mr. Davison for his stand, pointed out the trend of opinion against "interlocking Directors." It was a healthy and moral sign of the times, he said. He wanted it understood that Mr. Davison's withdrawal was only on moral grounds and did not indicate any factional fight on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Board over new financial plans. On the contrary, he said, the financial plan was making progress and would be ready in a short time. E. R. Tinker, Jr., Vice President of the Chase National Bank, was elected a Director to fill the place of Mr. Davison.

⁂

Virginia Debt Dispute.

By the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the debt dispute between Virginia and West Virginia, handed down last Monday, West Virginia is obligated to pay a principal of $4,215,622.28 of the joint debt. This is a saving of $2,966,885.18 compared with the earlier decision rendered by the Supreme Court. The principal, however, is independent of the interest which has matured on the debt since 1861, and the court has determined this interest to be $8,178,307.22, an amount nearly twice as great as the principal. This makes the total of West Virginia's debt $12,393,929.50. A Wall Street house which has handled the "West Virginia deferred certificates," issued in 1871 on the basis of a settlement made in that year, maintains that the latest decision has accomplished a great deal for the holders of these deferred certificates. There are $15,239,370 worth of the certificates outstanding and there will be available $12,393,929.50 if the decision is carried out. On this basis the certificates should be redeemable at about 81.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 16, 1915	$3,061,500
Same day last year	1,509,000
Year to date	368,278,700
Same period last year	348,111,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.43 — .07
Same day last year	87.24 — .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
1,000.........74¾
3,000.........74
N Y State 4½s
5,000.........109⅝
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
8,000.........64
5,000.........63
1,000.........64
10,000.........62
35,000.........63
5,000.........63¼

C & O gen 4½s
4,000.........85
conv 4½s
20,000.........73
2,000.........72¾
C & E Ill con 6s
4,000.........99
4s, 1934
10,000s20f.........87½
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
8,000.........104½
1,000.........104¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
7,000s20f.........82½

Pac Tel & T 5s
4,000.........96¾
Public Ser Corp sink fund 5s
4,000.........87¼
Ray Cons 1st 6s
1,000.........125
11,000s30f.........125
10,000.........125
Reading gen 4s
9,000.........92⅞
Rio G W 1st 4s
1,000.........70½

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Stock Market Observations

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COTTON PRICES MOVE IN A NARROW RANGE

Trading Grows Dull, but Steadiness Is Market's Chief Characteristic.

CROP CONDITIONS ARE GOOD

A Little Too Much Moisture in Sections, and Some Trouble from Boll Weevil in Alabama.

Extreme fluctuations in cotton yesterday were confined within a range of 4 to 7 points, thus affording convincing proof of the absolute dullness of trading conditions. So far as the undertone was concerned bulls had no occasion for complaint, as steadiness prevailed throughout the session and closing prices were unchanged to two points net lower.

This is the stage of the season when crop prospects reach their maximum of promise and exercise little effect upon prices unless there is a change of an unfavorable character. Conditions are now as nearly ideal as could be expected, although complaints are coming from certain sections of an increase in the numbers of boll weevils as a result of sultry and showery weather. The trade has been prepared for more or less damage from boll weevils, as advices from Alabama indicate quite a spread in the area of infestation.

An interesting statement has been issued by Professor John A. Todd of the University College of Nottingham, England, estimating the cost of producing cotton in Texas in 1913 at approximately 12 cents per pound. This estimate was based on a yield of 200 pounds of lint cotton per acre.

Theodore H. Price in this week's issue of Commerce and Finance, remarks that the influences "which keep the market in equipoise continue almost inscrutable." Mr. Price recites some of the traditional bearish facts which appear to be known and fully discounted. In his enumeration he calls attention to the large visible supply, the restriction of demand and the present favorable crop and weather conditions. Mr. Price further says: "On the known facts, it would seem that the law of supply and demand had been repealed. Of course, this is not the case and it must be that there are some unperceived factors that substantially outweigh the admittedly bearish influence of the things that are seen."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Augusta 12 advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged 9.85 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices closed steady as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.59	9.55	9.57@ 9.59	9.59@ 9.61
Oct.	9.97	9.91	9.94@ 9.95	9.96@ 9.97
Dec.	10.24	10.18	10.21@10.22	10.23@10.24
Jan.	10.30	10.23	10.28@10.29	10.28@10.29
March	10.52	10.50	10.52@10.54	10.51@10.52
May	..	..	10.72@10.75	10.71@10.73

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,814	3,274	2,902
New Orleans	1,881	1,077	2,249
Mobile	16	....	....
Savannah	747	368	1,185
Charleston	86	171	....
Wilmington	74	6	8
Norfolk	318	320	21

Total port receipts, 10,304 bales, against 7,026 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	42	348	57
Memphis	58	715	736
St. Louis	....	816	1,192
Houston	1,345	1,767	2,645

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	800 to 1,100	1,606	1,443
New Orleans	800 to 1,200	65	2,174

Total exports yesterday, 4,585 bales; so far this season, 8,018,150, against 8,782,377 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
950	New Orleans	9.88	182,947	110,940
600	Mobile	8.75	16,592	6,806
1,151	Savannah	9.00	68,702	28,889
2,184	Galveston	9.35	203,181	127,168
——	Wilmington	8⅝	43,908	13,202
406	Norfolk	9.00	54,501	21,335
1,403	Augusta	9.00	92,809	18,649
400	Memphis	9.12	104,033	28,821
44	St. Louis	9¼	25,663	22,134
350	Houston	9.20	72,408	55,776

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a more demand business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advanced at 5.42d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 17,000 bales, including 15,000 American, and closed quiet.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	2.90
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅞	5.37
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	5.75
Argen. Gov't	6	May, 1920	98½	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99¼	5.25
French Gov't	5	Apr., 1916	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Germ'n Gov't	5	Jan., 1916	97½	99	6.85
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Switz. Gov't	6	Mar., 1918	96⅞	97⅞	6.05
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.25
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101	3.80
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¼	91¼	7.63
C., P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	3.65
Chi. El. Rys.	5	June, 1916	94½	96	8.95
Con. Gas, B.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
Con. Power	6	May1,1917	97¼	99	6.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	2.45
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98	98½	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98¼	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101¼	3.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.65
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	1.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.35
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	87	91	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.60
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96	96½	8.65
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	100	6.00
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅜	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.15
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.65
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅞	98⅛	6.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99¾	99⅞	6.25
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96	97	6.10
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94	96	11.80
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	101	101⅜	5.05
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98¼	98⅞	5.45
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	100¼	100⅛	3.50
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98⅛	6.75

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'23	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.00	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4½	4.85	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'23	5	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	4½	4.85	4.75

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Cons. Coal	95	95	95	95
205	Cons. Power	106	106½	106	106½
87	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Elkhorn Fuel	17	17	17	17
6	Fid. & Deposit	137	137	137	137
45	Mer.-Mec. Bk	29	29	29	29
855	Nor. Central	84	84	84	84
57	Un. Rys. & El.	21½	21½	21½	21½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C. Rys. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	C. Bal. 5½s, '20	91½	91½	91½	91½
1,000	City & Suburb. (Balt.) 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	City & Suburb. (Wash.) 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Cons. Coal 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
8,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	94⅞	95	94⅞	95
1,000	Nor. Cen. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	101½
14,000	U.R. & E. 1st 4s	80½	80½	80	80
6,000	U.R. & E. in. 4s	56½	56½	56½	56½
5,000	Va. & Brown Bros. ctfs	63½	63½	63½	63½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
27	Ahmeek	400	400	395	395
2,965	Alaska	37⅞	38⅛	37⅜	38
30	Allouez	56	57	56	57
189	Amalgamated	75⅝	76⅛	75⅝	76¼
7,916	Am. Zinc	52½	52½	51	52
565	Arizona Com'l	8⅝	8¾	8⅛	8¾
4,528	Butte & Sup.	71½	71½	69⅞	71½
481	Cal. & Arizona	68	67	66	66½
22	Cal. & Hecla	593	595	593	595
110	Centennial	19½	20	19½	20
210	Chino	46½	46½	46¼	46½
895	Copper Range	56½	56⅝	55⅝	56⅜
215	Daly-West	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
280	East Butte	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13¼
110	Franklin	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½
532	Granby	89	89	88	89
1,944	Gr.-Cananea	41⅞	42	41½	41½
175	Hancock	20	20	19½	19½
20	Inspiration	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾
20	Island Creek	46	46	46	46
20	Isle Royale	30	30	30	30
200	Keweenaw	2½	2½	2½	2½
20	Lake	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
240	Mass Con.	14	14	14	14
105	Mayflower	5	5	5	5
525	Mohawk	78	79	78	78½
15	Nevada Con.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
375	New Arcadian	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
10	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,918	North Butte	33½	34½	33	34¼
76	North Lake	2½	2½	2½	2½
75	Old Dominion	56¼	56½	56	56
120	Osceola	89	89½	87	89½
250	Pond Creek	16¼	16½	16¼	16½
315	Ray Con.	25	25½	25	25½
1,285	Santa Fe	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
170	Shannon	9	9	9	9
75	Shattuck	28	28¼	28	28¼
45	St. Mary's L.	59⅝	60	59⅝	60
700	South Utah	15c	25c	15c	25c
150	Superior & Bos	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
20	Superior Cop.	30	30	30	30
10	Tamarack	38	38	38	38
50	Trinity	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
4,655	Tuolumne	42c	60c	40c	60c
4,829	U. S. Smelting	48	48¼	47	48¼
290	U. S. Smelt. pf	48	48	47⅞	48
6,530	Utah Apex	5⅛	5⅜	5	5
480	Utah Con.	15½	15½	15	15
130	Utah Copper	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
795	Victoria	3⅛	3¼	3	3⅛
100	Winona	4	4¼	4	4¼
65	Wolverine	62	62	62	62

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bos. & Albany	180	180	180	180
340	Bos. Elevated	75½	75½	73	74
32	Bos. & Maine	33	33	32	32
4	Bos. & W. pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½
51	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	103	103	103	103
10	Mass. Electric	5	5	5	5
230	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	64½	64½	64	64½
10	W. E. St. Ry.	62½	62½	62½	62½
10	W.E.St.Ry.pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	95	95	94	94
80	Am. Pneu. Svc	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Am. Pn. Sv. pf	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
196	Am. Sugar	109⅞	110	109	110
35	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
821	Am. T. & T.	122⅞	123⅛	122⅞	123⅛
300	A. G. & W. I.	11	11	10½	11
328	A., G. & W. I. pf.	25	25½	25	25⅜
10	East Bos. Land	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
21	Edison	237½	238	237	238
41	Gen. Electric	171½	172	171¼	172
275	Mass. Gas	84	84	82½	83
56	Mass. Gas pf.	87	88	87	88
47	*N. E. Tel.	129	129	129	129
17	Pullman	162	162	162	162
20	Swift & Co.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
170	Torrington	32	32½	32	32½
17	United Fruit	139½	139½	139	139
639	Un. Shoe Mach	51	52	51	51½
900	U. S. Steel	59½	60⅜	59¼	60⅜
160	West. Union	68	68⅜	68	68⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
32,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102	102¼	102	102
500	Atch. gen. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
18,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	71⅝	71⅝	71½	71⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s (Ill. Div.)	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
7,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
3,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
3,000	West. Tel. 5s	96	96	95⅞	96

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N. C.	2⅝	2⅞
B. St. Gas.	.13	.14	Houghton	4½	5
Begole	1¼	1½	Iron Bloss.	.72	.75
Bingham	10⅛	10⅜	La Rose	.50	.54
Bohemia	2⅝	3⅛	Majestic	.70	.73
Boston E.	.28	.35	McK.-D.	.25	.32
Butte & L.	.21	.23	Mex. Mets.	.18	.20
Calaveras	1⅝	2	M. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞
Champ. C.	.10	.11	N. Baltic	3⅝	3⅞
Chief Con.	1⅛	1¼	Nev. Doug.	.50	.60
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	.18	.23
N. Cornelia	8½	8⅞	Oneco	1½	1¾
Con. Ariz.	.75	.90	So. Lake	6½	7
Con. Cop.	2⅛	2¼	Stew't M.	2½	2¾
Crown Res.	.80	.90	Utah Mets.	4	4⅛
Davis-D.	1⅛	1⅛	Un. V Ext.	4⅛	4⅜
Eagle & B.	2⅛	2⅜	Yukon G.	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
94	Ship. com	33	38½	33	38½
100	Ship. pf.	70	72	70	71½
1	Am. Radiator	350	350	350	350
25	Fish. pf.	75	75	75	75
28	Ry., Series 1	85⅞	85⅞	85	85
521	Ry., Series 2	23½	24	23½	23½
16	Diam'd Match	95	95	95	95
257	Illinois Brick	66½	67½	66½	67½
45	Carbon com	140	140	140	140
85	People's Gas	116	116	115	115
10	Quaker Oats pf.	106	106	106	106
175	Stewart War.	68⅝	69½	68⅝	69
800	Swift & Co.	110	110	109⅞	110
75	Carbide rights	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Com. Edison 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	94	94	94	94
8,000	City Ry. 5s	96	97	96	97

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Gas	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
15	Am. Milling	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Am. Rys.	80	80	80	80
50	Am. Smelting	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
790	Bald. Loco	59⅝	59⅝	59	59⅝
10	Brill pf.	88	88	88	88
419	Cambria Steel	48⅛	48¼	48⅛	48⅛
150	Colo. Fuel	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33⅛
78	Crucible Steel	31	31	31	31
100	Elec. Storage	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
8,750	Gen. Asphalt	33⅜	36	33¼	35⅞
361	Gen. Asph. pf.	68½	71⅝	68⅝	71½
28	Ins. Co. N. A.	22	22	22	22
2,062	Lake Superior	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼
10	Lehigh Nav.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
5	Lehigh Valley	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
60	L. V. Transit	14½	14½	14½	14½
100	Lack. Steel	50	50	50	50
2	Norristown	137½	137½	137½	137½
413	Penna. R. R.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
10	Pa. Salt Mfg.	86	86	86	86
21	Phila. Electric	24	24	24	24
60	Phila. R. T.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
20	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
445	Reading	72⅛	72⅛	72	72⅛
85	Tenn. Copper	39	39	38⅞	38⅞
1,936	Ton. Belmont	4¼	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
610	Ton. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
190	Un. Gas Imp.	83	83¼	83	83¼
3,675	U. S. Steel	59½	60⅜	59¼	60⅜
60	W. J. & Sea.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
2,044	Cramp & Sons	59	65½	59	64½
5	York Rys. pf.	30	30	30	30

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$800	A. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	Elec. & Pa. 4s	75	75	75	75
1,000	L. V. gen. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½
21,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s, 1960	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5,000	Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Reading gen. 4s, reg'd	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
2,000	U. Rys. 4s. t.c.	74½	74½	74½	74½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Sew. Pipe	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
12	Am. W. Gl. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
100	Am. W. G. Mach.	16	16	16	16
65	Am. W. Gl. M. pf.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
3,115	Colum. G. & El.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
85	Crucible Steel	31	31	31	31
10	Crucible Stl. pf.	90	90	90	90
10	Elk Co. N. Gas	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
10	Harb.-W'ker pf.	99	99	99	99
200	Indep. Brewing	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	LaBelle Iron pf.	108	108	108	108
10	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
90	Nat. Firep. pf.	19	19	19	19
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	13	13	13	13
15	Pitts. Coal	23	23	23	23
80	Pitts. Coal pf.	93	93	93	93
120	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2,000	San Toy Min'g	15	15	15	15
50	Union Sw. & S.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
65	West'h'se A. B.	132	132	132	132
892	West'h'se Elec.	50¼	50¼	49⅞	50
30	West'h'se El. pf	65	65	65	65

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Many of the Industrial Issues Close Higher on Increased Trading—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 208,188 shares of stock and $126,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 53,276; railroads, 100; oils 2,301, and mining, 152,511. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Film.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
30	American Ship.	40	40	40	40
2,400	American Zinc	52	52½	51½	52¼
600	Canadian Nat. Gas Corp.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
2,200	†Car. Lt. & P.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
5,650	†Cramp Ship.	60½	65½	58⅝	64½
1,900	†Electric Boat	114	116	112	112
1,200	†Elec. Boat pf.	117	119	117	118
700	Emerson Phon.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
25	†Fisk Tire	69	69	69	69
1,400	†Inter. Mer. M.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,050	†Inter. Mer. M. pf.	7	7¼	7	7¼
100	†Inter. Motors	15	15	15	15
125	Kelly Sp. Tire	149	150	148	149
46	McCrory Stores Corp.	52	52	52	52
300	Corp. of R. & H.	7	7	7	7
3,500	Sterling Gum	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
5,250	†St. Joseph L.	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	13⅞
17,500	Un. Cig. Stores, new	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
200	Un. Cig. Stores, new, pf.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1,200	†Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	102⅞	105½	102⅞	105½
5,700	Un. Profit S.	3⅛	3½	3	3⅛
1,500	†World Film.	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
900	Anglo-A. Oil	18	17½	17½	— ½
9	Atlantic Refin.	560	560	560	— 5
25	Buckeye P. L.	103½	103½	103½	— ½
50	Crescent P. L.	42	41	42	+ 2
5	Galena-S. Oil	149	149	149	..
125	Illinois P. L.	137	132	135	— 3
600	Inter-Petroleum	8⅝	8⅞	8⅞	..
42	National Tran.	31	29½	29½	..
5	Northern P. L.	95	95	95	+ 5
10	Ohio Oil	135	135	135	..
400	Pierce Oil	12	12	12	..
70	Prairie P. L.	140	138¼	138¼	+ ½
10	South Pa. Oil	278	277	278	— 2
10	S. Oil of N. J.	401	401	401	— 1
40	S. Oil of N. Y.	188	183	183	+ 2

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Interboro Con. pf. w. i.	75	75	75	75

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	†Alaska Juneau	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
1,200	†Al. Con. M. Co.	70	70	70	70
2,300	*†Atlanta	33	33	32	32
1,000	*†Big Cot'w'd.	6	6	6	6
200	Big Ledge Dev. Co.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	*†Booth	52	53	52	52
2,000	Braden Copper	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7⅝
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
1,400	†Canadian Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	*Cashboy	7	7	7	7
700	†Chile Copper	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20½
200	Con. Cop. M.	2½	2½	2½	2½
8,000	Con. Ar. Sm.	¾	¾	¾	¾
11,500	Con. Nev. Ut.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Crown Res.	½	½	½	½
1,800	Dome Mines	15½	15½	15⅜	15½
2,800	Eagle & B. Bell	2⅛	2¼	2	2
500	*†Emma Cop.	28	28	28	28
700	*Florence	50	50	48	48
1,500	Goldf. Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,400	*†Gold. Merger	23½	23½	23	23
1,700	Greene-Can.	42	43	42	42
200	Howe Sound	3⅞	3⅞	3¼	3¼
2,700	†Iron Blossom	74	78	74	76
3,600	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	*†Kewanas	15	15	15	15
75	†Lake Superior	11¼	12	11¼	11¼
1,500	*McKin.-Dar	29	30	28	29
4,400	*Majestic Mines	72	77	72	76
36	Mexican Lead	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
100	Mines of Am.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
900	New Utah Bing.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,600	*†Oro	10	10½	10	10½
600	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
3,500	*†Silver Pick	10	11	10	11
10,600	Stewart	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
53,700	†Success Min.	70	73	70	72
1,500	*Superstition	20	20	20	20
100	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,500	*Tono. Cashboy	7	7	7	7
400	Tonopah Ext.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
300	*Tono. J. Butler	90	90	89	89
1,750	*Tono. Merger	39½	39½	39	39
250	*Tono. Midway	16½	16½	16½	16¼
8,500	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,500	Tuolumne Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	*†Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,600	*W. End Con.	89	89	86	87
2,600	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$21,000	†Chile Cop. 7s	115⅝	116	115⅝	116
105,000	Westingh. El. conv. 5s	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lot.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 16. Bid.	June 16. Asked.	June 15. Bid.	June 15. Asked.
Br.-Am. T. Co., ord.	16¼	17	16¼	17
Br.-Am. T. Co., c. b.	16¼	17	16¼	17
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	85	86½	85	86½
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	145	150	145	150
Marconi of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
New York Transp.	14½	15	14½	15
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	10	10½	10	10½
Riker & Heg., new	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Tobacco Prod., com.	55	60	55	58
Wayland Oil & Gas	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞

RAILROADS.

	June 16. Bid.	June 16. Asked.	June 15. Bid.	June 15. Asked.
Wabash, w. i.	12½	13½	12½	13½
Wabash pf. (A)	45	47	45	47
Wabash pf. (B)	22½	24	22½	24

MINING STOCKS.

	June 16. Bid.	June 16. Asked.	June 15. Bid.	June 15. Asked.
C. O. D. Consolidated	4	5	4	5
Dia. Bl. B., asst. pd.	3	4	3	4
Lone Star	7	8	6	7
South Utah Mines	¾	..	¾	..
Standard Silver-Lead	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅝	⅞	⅝
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞

BONDS.

	June 16. Bid.	June 16. Asked.	June 15. Bid.	June 15. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200
Kinnecutt Cop. 6s	109	113	108½	113
West. Pac. 5s, flat	29	30	29	30

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.97	71.48	71.92	+ .31
Industrials	71.40	70.46	71.07	+ .08

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 9	70.28	68.90	69.31	— .71
June 10	70.71	69.62	70.42	+1.11
June 11	72.07	70.68	71.51	+1.09
June 12	72.12	71.51	71.77	+ .26
June 14	72.17	70.88	71.27	— .50
June 15	71.93	71.04	71.30	+ .03
June 16	71.68	70.97	71.49	+ .19

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June to date	72.17	June 14	66.48	June 1	71.49
June, 1914	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25	68.13
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.08	June 1	81.84
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	71.49
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Mexican	.36
Belcher	.20	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.05
Confidence	.06	Savage	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.17
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.06
Kentucky Con.	.02	Yellow Jacket	.30

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.05	C. O. D.	.04
Jim Butler	.90	Comb. Fraction	.09
McNamara	.03	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
Midway	.18	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Mizpah Ext.	.25	Florence	.47
Montana	.28	Goldfield Con. M.	1.47½
North Star	.16	Goldfield Merger	.23
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Ext.	1.52½
Tonopah Ext.	2.92½	Lone Star	.06
Tonopah Merger	.38	Silver Pick	.11
West End	.86	Vernal	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.20
Atlanta	.31	Round Mountain	.56
Booth	.51	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhat. Big F.	.45

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅝	11	Isabella	18	18⅝
Elkton	39⅞	41	Jackpot	6¼	..
El Paso	..	105	McKinney	38	40
Findlay	4½	5⅛	Portland	141	142
Gold. Cycle	177	178	Vindicator	165	170
Gold Dollar	2¼	3	Rav. B. H.	2	..
Gold Sov.	4⅞	5			

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	114	107	114
American Cigar pf.	97½	99	98¼	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	75	85	73	85
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	170	180	170	185
J. S. Young pf.	108	110½	108	110½
MacAndrews & F.	175	180	165	180
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98½	100½	98½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	182	188	182	188
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	315	325	305	320
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	115	120	115	120

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Carbon Steel
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4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 19, 1915.
Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1915.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 15, 1915.
193ND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1915, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1915. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1915. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

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Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.,
N.Y. Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $300,000,000

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 WALL STREET

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership consisting of EDWIN B. CADWELL and HOWARD BROOKE, and lately doing business in the City of New York under the partnership name of E. B. CADWELL & COMPANY, has been dissolved by mutual agreement.

A corporation has been organized by us under the laws of the State of New York with the corporate name, E. B. CADWELL & CO., INC., to which we have transferred the business of the partnership of E. B. Cadwell & Company, with its good will and all other property, and this corporation has assumed all the obligations and liabilities of our firm.

E. B. CADWELL & COMPANY.
Dated, New York, May 8, 1915.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the RIBBED FLEECED KNITWEAR COMPANY, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 7th day of June, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City [Seal.] of Albany, this seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 28, 1915.
[illegible], Cashier.

Sound Short Term Bonds That Pay 6%
SAFETY — 6% — CONVENIENT MATURITY
(Secured by 2 and 3 name commercial paper deposited with a trustee)
More than 300 national and State banks, including the most prominent in New York and Chicago, have for years been putting their own and their depositors' money into these bonds.
Now for the first time they are available in $500 denominations, with interest payable four times a year.
You choose the time you want your bonds to come due and draw interest at 6% from the day of purchase.
Call or write for Circular T 17, which fully describes the bonds and gives other valuable information.
COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
Capital and Surplus, $1,100,000.
KNABE BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AT 39TH ST. NEW YORK

The New York Central Railroad Company

Grand Central Terminal,
New York, June 16, 1915.

To the holders of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY'S THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, LAKE SHORE COLLATERAL, for which consents to the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company were given and accepted:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the consenting bonds above mentioned may now be deposited with either J. P. Morgan & Co., New York; Morgan, Grenfell & Co., London; or Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris, for exchange for an equal principal amount of 4 per cent. mortgage bonds of The New York Central Railroad Company at the time, in the event and on the terms set forth in two circular letters to such bondholders, one from The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated May 14, 1913, and the other from The New York Central Railroad Company, dated June 9, 1915. The Secretary will mail copies of said circular letters to any holder of such consenting bonds applying to him therefor.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF INVESTMENT GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Trust Agreement of the Childs Real Estate Company with the Guardian Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated 1st day of September, 1909, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption:

"SERIES A."

15, 17, 57, 58, 76, 96, 112, 147, 191, 197, 199, 202, 206, 211, 224, 238, 284, 303, 304, 307, 308, 309, 310, 329, 366, 378, 399, 410, 416, 442, 476, 479, 502, 509, 530, 548, 570, 579, 596, 597, 604, 609, 644, 653, 668, 677, 708, 716, 740, 763, 783, 793.

"SERIES B."

12, 20, 182, 188, 196, 348, 377, 390, 429, 452, 469, 472, 491, 523, 526, 529,

and will be redeemed at 110% of the face value thereof and accrued interest on the 1st day of September, 1915, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at the office of the Empire Trust Company, Trust Dept., 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.

Series "A" bond No. 628, called for redemption on September 1st, 1914, has not yet been presented for payment.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
By SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
Dated New York City, June 10, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
LORD & TAYLOR
6% Gold Notes, Dated July 1, 1914.

Notice is herey given, as provided in Article III. of the Indenture, dated July 1st, 1914, that the time of payment of so much of the principal of the 6% Gold Notes of Lord & Taylor as remained unpaid on June 10th, 1915, has been duly extended to January 1st, 1916. Upon presentation of their Notes to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, for notation of said extension, the holders thereof will receive the payment provided by said Agreement for such extension.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated June 15th, 1915.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

Lost—Certificate No. N-14888, for 10 shares of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company stock in the name of Charlotte Mabel Milward, transfer of which has been stopped.

(Signed) CHARLOTTE MABEL MILWARD.

DIVIDENDS.

Anglo-American Oil Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the above-named Company have resolved to pay, on and after the first day of July, 1915, a final dividend of ten per cent., or two shillings per share, free of British Income Tax, which with the interim dividend of one shilling per share and extra interim dividend of one shilling per share paid on the first of January, 1915, will make a dividend of twenty per cent. for the year ending December 31st, 1914. The same will be paid on and after July 1st, 1915, by the National Provincial Bank of England, Limited, at its head office in Bishopsgate, in the City of London, or at any of its branches, or by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, U. S. A., at the equivalent in United States currency of $4.80 per pound sterling, to all holders of share warrants to bearer, issued by the Company in exchange for coupons No. 9 attached to such share warrants.

A. H. HEWETT, Secretary,
36 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, London, S. W., England.
June 16th, 1915.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 4.
New York, June 9th, 1915.

The Directors of this Company have to-day declared a dividend of THREE (3%) PER CENT. from the earnings of the Company upon the Common Stock, payable July 15th, 1915, at the offices of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, to stockholders of record July 6th, 1915.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on July 6th, 1915, at three P. M., and opened on July 16th, 1915, at ten A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

55TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty Street, New York, June 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable Thursday, July 1, 1915, to Stockholders of record, Tuesday, June 22, 1915.

PETER HAMILTON,
Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Philadelphia, June 16th, 1915.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21st, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
68th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable July 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 28th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.
DIVIDEND NO. 74.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been this day declared out of surplus profits, payable June 30th. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 18th, and reopened at 10 A. M. July 1st, 1915.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1915.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 12.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable June 29th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915. Stock transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon June 19th, 1915, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. June 30th, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
26 Broad Street.

The Board of Trustees has declared this day the usual quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable June 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915. The transfer books will close June 19th, 1915, and reopen July 1st, 1915.

HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, June 16, 1915.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 17th, 1915. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary and Treasurer.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in quarterly meeting held June 16, 1915, declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable June 30, 1915, to stockholders of record of that date.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Thompson-Starrett Company.
51 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4% on the common stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City.

GEO. T. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1915, to the registered holders of June 12, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst., and will be reopened June 16, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY,
26th St. & 11th Av., N. Y. C., June 16, 1915.

The quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock, and $1.25 per share on the Common Stock, of the Company will be paid July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

W. G. McCUNE, Treasurer.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.
New York, June 8, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1915, payable June 30, 1915, to stockholders of record June 18, 1915.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company
Common Stock Dividend.
New York, June 8, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1915, payable June 30, 1915, to stockholders of record June 18, 1915.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange Building Company.
36 Beaver Street, New York,
June 17, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Stock Exchange Building Company will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver Street, New York City, on Thursday, July 1, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees to serve for ensuing year.

J. E. LYNCH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

The Inside Story
A well-located railroad with a capitalization of $363,000,000 had earned $45,000,000 in dividends in 12 years and spent an additional $34,000,000 on improvements. It was plunged into receivership at the instance of a creditor with a claim of only $15,818. The stock of the road had just risen 20 points. What had happened? The answer is the inside story of
The Rock Island Receivership
one of the special articles which make it advisable for any one interested in finance, or economics, or the general course of business to get this week's issue of
THE ANNALIST
On News Stands, 10c
$4.00 a Year
Times Square, New York

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Pressure distribution Wednesday night is quite irregular, there being high pressure on both coasts and in the upper Mississippi Valley and a widespread low pressure from the Canadian Northwest into Western Colorado, and a second low north of the Lake region.

Temperatures are high in the Plateau region, the Southwest, and in the Gulf States. In Eastern districts and along the north border moderate temperatures prevail.

Another shower period has set in over the Lake region and the Middle Mississippi Valley, and showers are probable Thursday in the lower Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, and on Friday in Atlantic Coast districts.

It will be warmer Thursday in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, and locally in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

The outlook in the interior valleys and Eastern districts is for unsettled weather for the next few days, with moderate temperature.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast to south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south to southwest; South Atlantic coast, light south.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers by night. Friday, showers.

Southern New England — Partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers by night and Friday.

Western New York—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday and probably Friday.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, followed by showers at night and on Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	57	68	4 P. M.	68	70
6 A. M.	55	67	6 P. M.	67	70
9 A. M.	59	71	9 P. M.	61	66
12 M.	64	72	11 P. M.	59	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 10:20 P. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 92 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—93 Sheriff St.; Aaron Biessman	$25
2:10—200 Rivington St.; Morris Briss	Slight
2:45—252-262 W. 40th; Int'l Garage	Slight
3:00—148 3d Av.; Benj. Kessenbaum	Slight
3:20—38 W. 136th; not given	Slight
3:30—93 Sheriff St.; Aaron Biessman	Slight
5:00—55-57 Franklin St.; N. Y. Telephone Co.	$500
9:35—233 W. 58th; H. Benedict	Slight
P. M.	
3:30—1,451 B'way; not given	$50
6:40—500 W. 43d; Sebasto Domilliar	Slight
6:55—166 Orchard St.; M. Ginsberg	Slight
7:05—306 Bowery; Mutnick Rag Co.	Slight
7:40—337 E. 94th; Bertha Horowitz	Slight
7:55—257 W. 111th; Alice Johnson	Slight
8:00—1,463 Amsterdam Av.; Annie McGovern	Slight
9:20—273 E. Houston St.; Bernard Kalloch	Slight
9:35—106 8th Av.; Joseph Bakaret	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstated as patrol., seventh grade, 4 P. M., June 15: I. R. Van Houten, Jr., assigned to 149.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., June 20: Lieuts. W. J. Lynch, 22, to 292; Jas. Adams, 292, to 22; Sergts. E. J. Barry, 149, to 10 I. D., 4 P. M., June 15; V. J. Sweeney, 173, to B. B. H. Sq., assigned to office of First Deputy Comr. 8 A. M., June 20: Patrol. E. A. Smith, 1, to B. B. H. Sq., assigned to Warrant Sq.; P. J. Kenny, 25, to 26; H. G. Reilly, 33, to B. B. H. Sq., assigned to Warrant Sq., assignment to mounted duty discon.; J. Bennett, 152, to 167, assigned at Kings Co. Hospital; R. M. Drum, 156, to B. B. H. Sq., assigned to Warrant Sq.; G. P. Obach, Jr., 283, to 2 I. D., clerical duty; J. J. Mooney, 11 I. D., to 149; B. M. Boylan, 11 I. D., to 156.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. De L. W. Evens, 283, to 17 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., June 17; J. Ward, 12, to 16, 4 P. M., June 20, during absence of Lieut. on sick report; Sergt. J. W. England, Jr., 61, to D. Bu., 5 days, 9 A. M., June 18; Patrol. W. J. Blanch, 1, to D. Bu., 3 days, 8 A. M., June 16; J. Imperial, 28, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., June 19; G. C. Cole, 35, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 8 A. M., June 17; J. A. O'Donnell, 144, and D. F. Stack, 155, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 20 days, 8 A. M., June 17; T. J. Kelly, 146, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., June 17.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. C. Lang, 167, to Kings County Hospital, 8 A. M., June 20.

Leaves of absence without pay: Sergt. P. Reilly, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 16; Patrol. D. Levy, 23, 3 days, 12:01 A. M., June 20; H. Storz, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 17; M. Imbriale, 149, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 15; H. J. Kiefer, 153, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 12; P. H. Mahland, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 22; P. H. Lynam, 157, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 16; R. L. Mulvey, 170, 3 days, 4 P. M., June 16; D. M. Farrell, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 17; E. Ladue, 277, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 18.

Advancements to grade: Patrol. (to $1,250 grade, June 28,) H. Cohen, 10; P. M. Dunne, 12; E. A. Raschke, 14; C. Schauss, 14; J. Boylan, 14; A. Cava, 15; M. J. O'Brien, 16; P. J. McClosky, 18; C. E. Kirk, 18; T. E. Marcellus, 25; L. R. Churlo, 26; P. Schubert, 26; P. F. Smyth, 26; S. J. Battle, 38; H. H. Turbett, 39; M. J. Harrison, 39; J. P. D. Briggs, 39; W. H. Pfeiffer, 42; P. Koenig, 62; J. B. Fisher, 62; H. J. T. Donnelan, 68; J. H. McLaughlin, 74; R. A. Steck, 146; P. R. Tobin, 146; W. Quale, 146; P. Quell, 146; A. F. C. Porter, 146; J. J. Murphy, 146; E. Keyes, 146; J. J. Kavanagh, 146; M. Imbriale, 149; P. Kraft, 153; A. Garone, 157; C. A. Noye, 164; W. H. Kellermann, 274; S. Hirsch, 274; F. J. Grote, 276; L. Walters, 277; W. P. Hayes, Traffic C.

Amendment: So much of paragraph 4, S. O., 129, C. S., as grants Patrol. Chas. Lang, 167, 14 days, sick leave, from 8 A. M., June 14, is amended to read 60 days.

Fire Department.

Appointed: J. A. Prout and J. V. arson, as Inspectors of Blasting in the Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., for a probationary period of 3 months at the rate of $1,200 a year, 9 A. M., June 11; J. K. Fennelly as a machinist in the Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., with compensation at the rate of $4.50 a day, 8 A. M., June 16; W. T. Jayne as an Inspector of Fire Prev., Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., for a temporary period, from 9 A. M., June 16, to Aug. 31, inclusive, with compensation at the rate of $1,200 a year; J. J. Sullivan as a wireman, Bur. of Fire Alarm Tel., Manhattan, with compensation at the rate of $1,200 a year, 8 A. M., June 16; J. H. Motz as an automobile machinist in the Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., with compensation at the rate of $4.50 a day, 8 A. M., June 10.

Dropped From the Rolls: Automobile Machinist T. McNamara, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Ap., having been transferred to the Dep. of Parks, Brooklyn, in the same capacity, his name is dropped from the rolls of the Fire Department, 5 P. M. June 9.

Transfer: Junior Mechanical Draughtsman A. W. Beeny, Dep. of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, is transferred to the Fire Department as junior draughtsman, with compensation at the rate of $900 a year, 9 A. M. June 16.

Leave of Absence (without pay): Two weeks, 9 A. M. June 7, is granted to Stenographer and Typewriter T. R. Lahey, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., on account of illness.

Additional Leave of Absence (without pay): Three months, 8 A. M. June 1, is granted to Painter J. Toomey, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs., on accountof illness.

Reprimanded: R. W. Wilson, temporary laborer, Bu. of Fire Alarm Tel., absence without leave.

Charges dismissed: Capt. J. Foley, Eng. 289, (neglect of duty;) Fire. 1st Gr. H. C. Mohrman, Eng. 286, (reckless driving;) conduct prejudicial to the good reputation, order, or discipline of the Fire Dept.

The following will report to Fire. 1st Gr. A. J. Muir at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. today: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. d'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; C. Charous, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Special leaves without pay: Firem. 3d grade J. F. Fitzgerald, No. 2, Eng. 33, 48 hours, 8 A. M., June 19; Lieut. E. B. Murphy, Eng. 33, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 20; Firem. 1st gr. W. J. Barron, Eng. 93, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 17; Firem. 1st gr. A. Grill, H. & L. 22, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 20; Capt. E. F. O'Connor, Eng. 84, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 17; Eng. of Str. T. J. McDonough, Eng. 229, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 20; Eng. of Str. M. J. McCarthy, Eng. 230, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 17; Firem. 1st gr. J. H. V. Sauerbrey, H. & L. 20, 72 hours, 8 A. M., June 17.

MAY RULE PLAYGROUNDS.

Principal, Teachers, and Assistants Placed on Eligible List.

There have been placed, dating from April 30, upon the eligible lists of persons holding license for services in the vacation playgrounds the names of the following applicants:

Principal of Kindergarten—Section I.
Ada E. Tompkins.95.00

Principal of Physical Training.

SECTION I.

Men.

J. R. Helm	97.00	G. C. Bohrer	95.00
Canute Hansen	96.00	L. Berkowitz	92.50

Women.

D. C. Norman	97.00	May C. Fay	82.00
Marie Brady	92.60		

SECTION II.

Mae C. Regan	74.50	Mary A. Murphy	73.75

Teacher of Kindergarten.

SECTION I.

Rose Dreeben	100.00	Mrs. I. V. Frothingham	95.00
N. Horowitz	97.00	P. A. Noonan	89.75
C. Huebschman	97.00	J. Warschauer	84.50
V. R. Adams	95.25	M. C. Dunham	82.00
S. E. Broughton	93.40		

SECTION II.

Henrietta Miller..94.00

Assistant Teacher of Kindergarten.

SECTION I.

Ruth A. Hall....79.75

SECTION II.

Ethel Bellows	97.00	D. H. Edgerly	81.00
M. E. Moloney	97.00	Adelaide Brittan	80.83
D. G. Reynolds	97.00	Mae Gillespie	80.75
L. M. Wilcock	97.00	Rose Regenbogen	80.75
M. L. Mitchell	96.80	G. U. McNickle	80.42
G. M. Couch	96.00	M. D. Flynn	80.00
Phyllis R. Shaw	92.90	C. C. Cuccia	79.75
Elsie Steurer	91.67	A. Hesselschwerdt	79.75
M. F. Lewis	91.42	Bessie Warters	79.75
K. A. Mahony	91.42	Helen L. Cabble	79.25
India Huston	90.28	Helen Woodman	79.25
Carrie Ahern	89.58	Mary F. Schulte	79.17
D. J. Hermanson	89.42	Ida L. Ginther	79.00
Edith M. Starr	89.42	Sarah Sussman	79.00
Gertrude Weiss	89.17	E. M. Beckley	78.83
M. G. Mahoney	88.92	W. F. Doherty	78.50
D. L. Taylor	88.92	Edith F. Bond	78.42
L. M. Lindberg	88.75	Isabella Mullen	78.42
Rose Lewitt	88.25	B. C. O'Rourke	78.34
Adele Morgan	87.75	M. V. Hillmann	78.00
M. M. Simons	86.92	E. V. O'Meara	78.00
Esther Siebel	86.67	H. Wassilefsky	77.75
Alma Reimers	86.00	Julia Bauer	77.67
Sarah Abramson	85.75	Laura Ehrlich	77.59
Florence Goetz	85.75	H. M. Wischhusen	77.58
M. P. McIntosh	85.17	E. J. Ebeling	77.50
Beatrice Garber	85.00	B. Harrison	76.92
Sarah H. Robson	84.50	Rosalie Weiss	76.62
Susan A. Carls	84.00	M. L. Fogerty	76.25
S. J. Welkowitz	84.00	J. V. O'Rourke	76.17
M. M. Brine	83.92	J. A. Moran	76.00
B. De Laney	83.92	Beatrice White	76.00
Anna G. Gillen	83.92	Edna A. Levy	74.92
I. E. Krumwiede	83.75	Ethel E. Knapp	74.75
Rose Goldberg	83.59	Fannie Wolper	74.75
E. M. Zimmerman	83.50	Minnie Baum	74.67
Margaret Taylor	83.42	S. H. Lerner	74.67
C. A. Borst	83.25	R. Steinhardt	74.33
Margaret Magner	83.25	Ida Rubin	74.17
E. C. Anderson	83.08	D. A. Soskin	74.00
Augusta Brown	82.92	Alice L. Parry	73.84
F. Kennedy	82.84	C. A. Molloy	73.42
G. B. Lane	82.84	Lillian L. Klein	72.75
A. M. Eberle	82.80	May E. McCormack	72.67
Mrs. Louise E. Corbin	82.70	B. R. Brown	72.37
M. A. Bruderle	82.67	Dora Beer	72.00
H. Krukowski	82.67	Tessie Feinberg	72.00
Mary Neuman	82.67	A. M. Gunther	72.00
L. K. Zeidman	82.50	Esther Guttman	71.75
F. T. Hendrick	81.92	M. A. McIntyre	71.17
Laura F. Show	81.59	M. Gottesman	70.84
Edith Lindsay	81.50	Sadie Auslander	67.00
Sarah Bussel	81.17		

Teacher of Physical Training.

SECTION I.

Men.

V. M. Shapiro	97.00	M. A. Sukoff	86.00
L. Weisman	97.00	G. J. Zinovoy	85.00
J. Rosenberg	95.00	G. Kornfeld	75.00
P. H. Reichardt	86.00		

Women.

Evelyn Reilly....93.00

Assistant Teacher of Physical Training.

SECTION I.

Men.

Henry Waldman	86.00	E. K. Richard	77.00
Arthur Suer	83.50	Emanuel Salwen	75.50
W. T. Dillon	80.75	W. J. Cunningham	67.00
Lazarus Cohen	77.50		

SECTION II.

Men.

G. A. Arkwright	76.50	Daniel Caplan	73.00
A. Schapiro	76.00	A. L. Smallheiser	72.00
F. J. Shavel	75.50	H. D. Loskamp	71.50
J. J. McCue	73.50	B. D. Kaplan	69.50

Women.

M. Greenbaum	97.00	Hilda E. Menke	73.50
Etta E. Taylor	95.16	P. P. Weisberg	72.00
E. M. Burwell	93.50	L. Affachiner	70.50
L. E. Wiemokly	81.00	E. L. Beaumont	70.50
May Feinholz	77.50		

Junior Assistant Teacher.

SECTION I.

Men.

Harry Sahlman	90.30	Louis Brown	79.92
E. J. Meara	86.00	H. Kornblub	78.00
M. J. Hall	83.20	Meyer Wigdor	73.00

SECTION II.

W. J. Hanley	95.00	John Lumley	85.00
James A. Walker	91.25	Fred C. Nolte	83.70
C. G. Carry	90.50	Rudolph Nemser	81.85
W. A. McKiddie	89.70	Louis Leibowitz	80.90
Arthur G. Keane	89.50	Louis Siegel	80.80
J. J. McNaboe	87.35	Louis Selkowitz	80.54
A. E. Kessler	86.80	Charles Goldfarb	80.30

SECTION I.

Women.

H. W. Fischer	97.00	M. R. Weisbord	82.00
A. L. Lunning	97.00	H. Kaufman	81.00
I. E. Rosenthal	97.00	H. B. Meirowitz	81.00
R. F. Klein	96.33	Hilda Blumberg	80.85
E. M. A. Radtke	96.00	E. Marion Cohn	80.75
S. H. J. Schwartz	96.00	B. J. Schubinger	80.40
Rose Litchman	95.66	Fina I. Sheen	79.60
E. Felter	95.50	Sarah L. Fuchs	79.50
Frances Devany	93.70	Florence Plotkin	79.46
Rowena Russell	90.35	Edna Freund	79.25
Sarah Kaduskin	92.00	Mary A. Stanton	78.70
E. M. Speck	88.38	Alice C. Farmer	78.45
Mrs. S. R. Campbell	86.00	Ruth M. Myers	76.00
May Degnan	86.00	Minna C. Apfel	73.50

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents is considering a plan of Superintendent of School Buildings Snyder whereby the pupils in the art classes of the high schools will be given an opportunity to design the rugs used by the Education Department.

Magnus Gross, President of the New York City Teachers' Association, has pneumonia.

There will be an exhibit of the work of P. S. 61, Brooklyn, on June 23.

In P. S. 120, Manhattan, today there will be an exhibition of class work.

The Parents and Teachers' Association of P. S. 171 will hold a meeting this afternoon in the school auditorium.

There will be an exhibition of the work done in the shops by the prevocational students of P. S. 5, Brooklyn, on Friday evening.

A class in applied design will meet on Friday evenings in P. S. 4, the Bronx.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COGGENS, JANE, (May 23;) personalty about $2,500; Ellen V. O'Donnell, about $2,500; Daniel E. Kiernan, $100.

MEINHOFER, CHARLES, (no petition;) bulk to relatives and friends; residue to German Hospital.

all to daughter, Florence Sanford Bissell.

HEATON, JEANNIE HAMILTON; (details elsewhere.)

MESEROLE, EVELIN A.; (details elsewhere.)

VAN MENDEN, AUGUSTA, (May 29;) personalty over $100; realty over $5,000; all to widower, Richard.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of S. J. SINGER & SONS, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at the bankrupts' place of business, at No. 75 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of merchandise, including woolens, linings, and trimmings, and machinery and fixtures, including Singer sewing machines, power tables, motors, sponging plant, pressing plant, and blower, typewriting machines, addressing machine, safe, filing cabinets, desks, tables, chairs, etc.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids should the property realize less than 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1915.

IRVING L. ERNST, Trustee.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.

Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.

FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.

JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

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Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Mansion House
COTTAGES—BUNGALOWS
ALWAYS COOL
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Now Open. Exclusive patronage. Seashore and Country.
Sound and Ocean BOATING, BATHING.
Fine roads. Golf, tennis, all outdoor sports. Orchestra. Very accessible. Suites with baths. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Excellent water. We raise our own milk and vegetables. Diet kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 18 W. 25th St., N. Y.

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Now Open for the Season.
The leading cottage and oldest family resort in the Adirondacks. Fine fishing, boating, tennis courts. All the amusements of summer resorts. Write for booklet. Address C. H. Bennett, Prop., Antlers Post Office, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

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New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Now Open. Scenery Unequalled.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling tournaments. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
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The 17th successful season. All modern improvements and homelike. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by the Long Island Railroad or the N. Y. & New London boat.
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LAWRENCE PARK
BRONXVILLE N.Y.
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

BATTERSHALL INN
AND
THE FAIR VIEW
SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Commuting distance. Elevation, 200 feet above sound, overlooking water. Running water, electric lights. No mosquitoes. Send for booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

THE REXMERE
Stamford-in-the-Catskills
Open June 24. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating; New Swimming Pool; Garage; 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Madison Square. C. W. PECK, Proprietor.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and shore combined. N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and B'way, Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet B.

Red Swan Inn, Warwick, N. Y. Booklet. Berkeley S. Davis, 14 East 28th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

TRUSTEE SALE OF MANHATTAN MARBLE COMPANY, THE ROBERT C. FISHER COMPANY.—CHARLES SHONGOOD, auctioneer, will sell Friday, June 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 140th St. and Locust Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, $200,000 PLANT, consisting of machinery, fixtures, &c., as follows: 1-12' rubbing bed, with 7½ H. P. Westinghouse type C motor; 5-13' rubbing beds, each with 1-15 H. P. Westinghouse type C motor; 3-12' rubbing beds, each with 1-10 H. P. Westinghouse type C motor; diamond drill press, carborundum cutoff machine, motors on carriage; assorted cranes, with 2-3-5-ton hoists; 30-ton electric crane, 50-foot span; Worthington pumps and motors connected, Gill planers, with 5 and 15 H. P. Worthington motors; Campion blower, with 3 H. P. Westinghouse motor; Clayton air comp., with 40 H. P. West. motor; wire saw frames, with motors; double-bladed 36' Anderson carborundum, diamond saw machine, with 15 H. P. motor; Anderson's diamond saw machine, with 15 H. P. motor; Ainslie & Co. planers, Riehle machine, with West. motor, 3 and 5 H. P.; polishing machines, turning lathes and motors, Detroit, Nathan & Michigan, lubricators, assorted gauges, oil separators, Corcoran water heater, Westinghouse turbo, General Electric generators, floor surfacing machines, and American mosaic machine, Prentice lathes, 11 Marble City polishing machines, each with 1-3 H. P. West. type C motors; emery grinders, Garvin milling machine, Cincinnati drill presses, shapers, tool grinders, milling machines, with index centre; assorted drill presses, electric coal hoist, Mosaic cutting machines, Blake pumps, B. & W. water tube boiler, 275 H. P.; Sterling water tube boiler, 200 H. P.; switchboards, Seth Thomas 8 and 30 day clocks, safe, and other machines and tools too numerous to mention.

JACOB H. SHAFFER, Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM FRIEDLANDER, INC., Bankrupt.

The property of the above named bankrupt, consisting of woolens, trimmings, fixtures and outstanding accounts, will be offered for sale by the undersigned, as Trustee, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 105 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, at 2 P. M.

Sealed bids therefore will be received as follows:

1.—For the stock and fixtures.
2.—For the new outstanding accounts.
3.—For the old outstanding accounts.

A deposit of 10 per cent., in cash or certified check, must accompany each bid.

No bid will be accepted which is for less than 75 per cent. of the appraised value of the property.

Creditors are notified to attend at the time and place aforesaid to express their approval or disapproval of the acceptance of any bid received.

Inspection at 105 William Street any time before the sale; details of the accounts may be obtained from the attorneys.

Dated, June 17th, 1915.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee.

WILLIAM E. STERN, Trustee.

STERN, BARR & TYLER, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 1st, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fine jewelry, safe, fixtures, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CELIA WEISS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 2d, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, suits, overcoats, etc.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Trustee.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Trustee, 302 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee, 52 Beaver St., N. Y. C.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

The Catskill Mountains
a region of
ROMANTIC SCENERY
ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
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A WONDERFUL COUNTRY OF WILDWOOD CHARMS
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
in connection with West Shore R. R. operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves New York, Cortlandt Street, 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M. daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer schedule for season of 1915 will go in effect Sunday, June 27th.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

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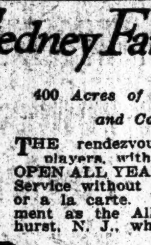
400 Acres of Chateau Cottages, and Country Club
THE rendezvous of "crack" polo players, with weekly tournaments. OPEN ALL YEAR. Private Motor-Bus Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under same management as the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., which is now open.
GEDNEY FARM HOTEL,
White Plains, N. Y.
Edward H. Crandall



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Electric light. Pure Spring water. Modern plumbing. Extensive pleasure grounds. Golf Links Free to Guests. Tennis, Canoeing, Orchestra, Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. 4:30 to 5:30 "The Dansant." New Bowling Alleys, Billiards and Pocket Billiards.
Special Weekly or Season Rates.
Special daily or weekly rate for July 4th Outing. Auto road map sent on request.
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30 Miles up the Albany Post Road.
50 Minute Electric Train Service.
600 Feet Elevation.
All the advantages of country life and the comforts of the best city hotel.
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ATTRACTIONS:
The Summer playground of the cultured and refined.
Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent. young people.
Trip by automobile or train is easy; enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free.
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Kaaterskill, N. Y.
Open June 30. Booking Office: Hotel Marie Antoinette, B'way, 67th St. 'Phone—Col. 9250.
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Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Thoroughly Renovated and Renewed.
OPENS JUNE 23. LELAND STERRY, Mgr.
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MORLEY'S—LAKE PLEASANT, N. Y.
R. P. CORNELL, Prop.
Modern hotel in Adirondacks, accommodating 250. All amusements. New management. Booklet.

Adirondack Inn, Sacandaga, N. Y. Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. C. T. Chamberlin, Mgr.

Long Island Summer Resort Book free at ticket offices or mailed for ten cents by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

Hotel St. Regis, Fleischmann, N. Y. City office, Hotel Bon-Ray, 92d St.-Mad. Av.

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Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
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High class; ideal location; elevator; moderate rates. Open all year. E. JUSTER.

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A luxurious hotel on this famous inland sea in the midst of the
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Endless diversity of summer entertainment—finest game fishing in America, wonderful canoe trips, mountain climbing, motor boat regattas, golf and tennis tournaments, riding, bathing, archery.
Finest yacht club on inland waters. Orchestra for dinner and dancing. Cuisine under famous chef.
1000 feet above sea level. Air fragrant with spruce and pine. Especial care and sports for children. Through express trains from New York.
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Opens May 15th, closes Sept. 27th for early and late guests.
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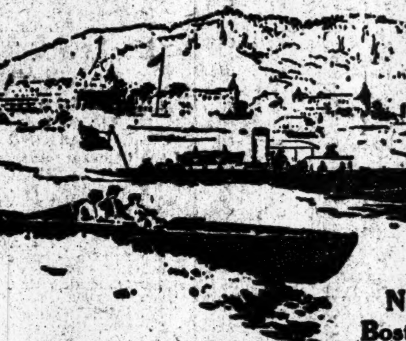

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New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Now open—the ideal hotel at which to enjoy the summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June, July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
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An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean.
Private Tennis Courts.
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MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
Under the Management of
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All rooms have hot and cold running water, long distance telephone.
Famous Swimming Pool.
Thes Dansants. Concerts.
Also non-housekeeping cottages adjoining. Service and meals from hotel.
Rates, booklet and particulars furnished on application.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
is particularly attractive, with its two blocks of ocean frontage facing south and cooled by the prevailing Southwest ocean breezes, during ATLANTIC'S GREAT SUMMER SEASON extending from JUNE TO OCTOBER inclusive
It has 400 private baths, each with sea water, and its exquisite music, every night throughout the year, with special solo week-end features, is justly celebrated. White service in both American and a la carte dining rooms. Theatres. Rolling-chairs. Golf and other amusements in full swing.
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HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
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"A RESORT IN ITSELF"
Surf-bathing. Swimming Pool. Tennis.
Summer Arrangements may now be made.
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NETHERLANDS
N. Y. Ave. 50 yards from Boardwalk. Overlooking lawn and ocean. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, running water. Special free features, lawn tennis court and dance floor. Bathing from hotel; shower baths. EARLY SEASON RATES—$9 TO $15 WEEKLY, $2 UP DAILY. American Plan. Write for free booklet and points of interest in Atlantic City. AUG. RUHWADEL.

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THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
A Bold Architect's Original Creation for the Seashore
American SUBMARINE GRILL European

THE OVERBROOK
Pacific Av., abv. Illinois. FIREPROOF. Capacity 350. $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Up-to-date appointments. Bklt.
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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This Booklet can be obtained or mailed free of charge upon request from any of the above Hotels or THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA
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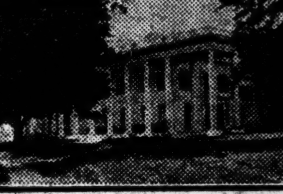

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS DIAMOND, trading as DIAMOND MFG. CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, the 17th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 40 W. 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, kimonos, piece goods, trimmings, electric cutting machine, safe, fixtures, etc.

GEORGE H. ROSENSTEIN, Assignee.

ISADORE L. STEINBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 396 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20414.—SAM GREENBERG, individually and as a member of the firm of GREENBERG & PERNICK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Greenberg, individually and as a member of the firm of Greenberg & Pernick, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,057. VICTOR BABELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Victor Babell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 23rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,167.—ANTHONY KELLY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Anthony Kelly, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 16th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all his creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,078.—ANDREW GREIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew Greis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 22d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,895.—VICTOR BERNBLIT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Victor Bernblit, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,958.—BARNEY LEEDER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Barney Leeder, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—LEOPOLD H. GEIS, Bankrupt.

Leopold H. Geis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 2d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 16, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—JOSEPH SLUTSKY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Joseph Slutsky, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 16th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 16, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,266.—THERESA ABELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Abelson, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 16th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,426.—ALBERT LEE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Lee, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,460.—EUGENE M. HEIMERDINGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene M. Heimerdinger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,166.—HERBERT COCKSHAW, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert Cockshaw, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 23rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 14th, 1915.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 237, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Shamrock Towing Co< Ferryboat Union.
Sizer & Co< Clyde SS.
Clyde SS<Waller Ltg.
L V RR<Bklyn E D Term.
Bklyn E D Term<L V RR.
Thompson<Pastores.
Falschuck<Holland-Am Line.
Beard<Moran T & T.
Lehigh Coal & Nav< Staples Trans.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Sound Trans Co<D, L & W RR.
Jacobsen<Lancashire Shipg Co, Lim.
US<Feist Rlty Co.
A H Alden & Co< Harriman Nat Bk.
Hill<Toledo Rys & Light Co.
Dolores Mines<Anderson (2.)
Creston-Colorado Co<same (2.)
Poznanski<NY, N H & H RR.
Clarke<same.
Van Ostenbridge< Erie RR.
Fox<Harper.
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.
Title Guar, &c, Co< Comp Genl Trans.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 401, 4th floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Splitdorf Elec Co< Eiseman Magneto.
Lavers<Richard.

DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J. — Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Gammons< Caplin & Hyman.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Naturalizations.—At 9:30 A. M.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Schoenherr<Van Meter.
Caskie<Plass.
Lasaka<Harris.
Goodman<Kling.
Cent Tr of N Y<Gaffney.
Rootman<NYC. (2.)
Wallace<Wallace.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
CNY<B'klyn & Man Ferry Co.
Josephson<Ginsburg Rty Co.
Warrin<Warrin.
Basse<Travelers' Ins Co.
Church E. Gates & Co <Stevenson Const Co
Fribourg<Emigrants I Sav Bank.
Bunner<Con Rubber T Co.
Reed<Belnord Realty Co.
People<Bresler, (2.)
Bermant<Keveney.
Oliver<Goldenberg.
Nicholson<Sprague.
Shinnick<Clover F Co.
Stern<Met Life Ins Co.
Friel<Aztec Asp Co.
Fitch, Cornell & Co< A, T & S F Ry.
Murphy<Harrison Granite Co.
Momand<Progress & Co.
Bayer<Bottsford & Dickinson Co.
Passaic Falls Throw Co<Villeneuve P Cor.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Durant.
Smith<CNY.
Metzger<Schreier.
Kelly<Jackson.
Skonieczny<Donato.
Same<F, J & G RR.
Re Vingut.
Zipse<Scher.
Moncrieff<Moncrieff.
A Peats Co<Bradley.
King<Dudley.
Wood<Dudley.
Canty<Kelly.
Merchants' Nat Bk< Collora, (3.)
Harmon<Sher.
Kissell<Cathcart. (2.)
Gomberg<Gomberg.
Assets Realiz Co<US Fid & Guar Co.
City R E Co<Cohn.
NY Inv Corp<Rubel.
Interstate Note & H Co<Windheim.
Piselli<Con Coal Co.
Hydrox Chem Co<NY Food Products Co.
Green-Wood Cemetery<Cobb.
Shaneida<Little Falls Fibre Co.
Andruchusky<same.
Quagliotta<Standard Arch Co.
Fichtl<Milhan, (2.)
Burwell<Levy.
Corn Exch Bk<Ensign Rty Co.
Hemsley & Co<Duncan
St. Clair<Sherman.
Re Lachmann.
Walk<Walk.
Munson<Un Book Off.
Wolff<Wolff.
Marshall<Schlachetzki
Greenwich Sav Bank< Fleischman Rty Co.
Levy<Guardian Tr Co.
St Clair<Sherman.
Hale<Stewart.
Re Rothman (Sanes.)
Trustee of Columbia Univ<Rathbone.
Cochrane Mfg Co<N E Boomhower Co.
Mandeville<Ball.
Scanlon<Smith.
Purdon<Berrian.
Weisman<Paradiso, (4)
Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Re Hanauer, (Greenberger.)
Kessler<Wilner.
Lipschitz<Olderman.
Re Schwartz.
Baron de Hirsch Fund <Koplik, (2.)
Douglas<Hecht.
Moose Int'l. Agency< MacDonald.
Baker<Ancient O of H
Francke<Francke.
Franco-Am Chem Co< Import Chem Co.
Re Inst of Educational Travel, Inc.
Talshoff<Elkema.
Morse<Morse.
Faber<CNY.
Barre, Bernard Co< Maloney.
Re McDonald<Hasbrouck.
Falk<Wheeler.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Re Cohen.
Butler<O'Brien.
Sullivan<Kraus.
Along the Hudson Co< Ayres.
Laks<Keller.
Gilbert<Cohen.
Rosenthal<Ostro.
Bunker<Bunker.
Gerber<Stark.
Re Silverman.
A Peats Co<Bradley.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Am Wet Wash Ldry Co<Cooperman.
NY & Bost Desp Exp Co<Carroll.
Milliken<Frisbee, Coon & Co.
Binns<Gr NY Film R.
Godwin<Godwin.
Macho<Macho.
Gertenbach<Gertenb'h.
Re Adrian.
Lord<Lord.
Grosso<Grosso.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Preferred causes:
Harmon<Hitchcock.
Gewirtz<Gewirtz.
Undefended divorces:
Litucky,
Hacker,
Adler,
Wilson,
Veile,
Whitcomb,
Carlone,
Roggeman,
Stephenson,
Brooks.
General calendar:
Johnson<Bache.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Bascon<Bascon.
O'Beirne<Nixon.
Beattie, Jr<Hooper.
Electra Toy & Novelty Co<Simon.
Rickelhaupt<Cracow.
Carucci<Raynolds.
Jara<Jara.
Bastine<Mabie.
Frank<Frank.
Donald<Travelers Ins Co of Hartford.
Harris<Harris.
U S Cas Co<Anderson Elec Car Co.
Dentzmann<Multigraphing Typewr Co.
Aiken<Aiken.
Sexauer & Smith<Allerton & 38 St Co.
Beverly<Beverly.
Braunstein<Braunstein
"Repetti"<Repetti.
Tilton<Gans.
Riverdale Rlty Co< CNY.
Spencer Rlty Co<Satterlee.
Atlas Bolt & Screw Co<Burke.
Appleby<Bloom.
Moran<Bresnahan.
MacClinton<MacClinton.
Strassler<Ill Sur Co.
Mielnicek<same.
Nappi Cont Co<Libman Cont Co.
Strogatz<Strogatz.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Siegel<Kallarchyk.
Barrett Mfg Co< Creeden.
Spencer<Alliance Film Corp.
Bloom<Wilner.
Frankfurter<Von Raitz
Pam<Nevins.
Carter<Ill Surety Co.
Barney<Williams.
Whitestone<Orlans.
Pleasants<Mackinstry.
Manfridi<Westch Brew
Stearns<Haas.
Dutton<Elliott.
Cohen<Mountjoy.
Blankfort<Fechter.
Cohen<Atlas.
Lezan Adv Agcy<Regan.
Reynolds<Babcock.
Knobloch<Lumb.
Tenement House Dept <200 & 202 Man Av.
Sanders<Barnaby.
Robertson<Robertson.
Case on.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dunn<CNY.
Smith<Flint.
Persian<Bonn, (2.)
D'Alesandro<same. (2.)
Persian<same.
Peterson<Bowen.
Ryan<same.
Wannetick<Jackson, (2.)
Pincus<Schleckter.
Rubel<Wollner. (2.)
Goldsmith<R von Zimmerman Bldg.
Scarpinato<Cosgrove.
Jacobs<NY Con RR.
Moran<Atlantic Ex Co.
Schilt<Pitts Con Co.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Shea<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumbing Co.
Withington<Boettger.
Kulaschik<Holbrook C & R.
Pearson<Houpt.
Lane<Smith.
B Allen<NY Rys.
J Allen<same.
White<Pitts Life & T.
Mirman<Warburg.
Spindel<Breslauer.
Himmler<Traube.
Rose<Int R T.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
O'Hanlon<Baker.
Lawrence<Ruysdael.
Lizzell<NY Rys.
Baeder<Reed.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Donohue<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Conley<NY & Q El L & P Co.
Devonish<Imperial Inv Corp.
Loughman<CNY.
Healy<United Elec Lt, &c. Co.
Miller<Lohrman.
Sackman<Goldstein.
Anderson<A Buchsbaum Co.
Shelkowitz<Yellow Taxicab Co.
McSorley<B H R R.
Cooke<Int R T.
Seid<Higgins, (2.)
Hirschfield<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Weinstein<Singer Sewing Mach Co.
Sackheim<Pigueron.
Dreyfuss<Ocean Elec Ry.
Ochiogrose<Dock Cont Co.
Preston<Hobbs.
Schneider<West Side Const Co.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J. At 10:30 A. M.
D Marx<S D Davis Const Co.
B Marx<same.
Flood<Yellow Taxicab
McCormack<Roth.
Verlino<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Resch<Becker.
Gopsis<Child's Co.
Bystron<Villiard.
G Rizzo<Broadman.
N Rizzo<same.
Osalin<T A Gillespie.
De Stephano<Int R T.
Black<NY Live Poultry Truck Co.
Lang<Washburn Wire.
Tessi<Salisbury Rty.
Wilen<Conroy Bros.
Clear.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Ruocco< Gallick Con Co.
No day calendar.

PART XII.—Recess.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wood<Fiske.
Kirschbaum<A M F Co.
Trop<Max Held, Inc.
Fed Terra Cotta Co< Potterton Bros, Inc.
Guarantor Rty Corp< Schiff.
Gen Acc Fire & Life Assur Corp<Kelly.
Kelly<Gen Acc Fire & Life Assur Corp.
Hoguet<So Surety Co.
McFarland<North Am Acc Ins Co.
Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Wienschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Corp.
Title Guar & T Co< CNY.
Fischer<Schram.
Pankin<Von Raitz.
Parsons<Blatch, (2.)
Peoples' Surety Co< Mack Paving & Con Co.
Strysower<Block.
Knick Ind & Ed Film Co, Inc<Ward Baking Co.
Cramp Co<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
E F Ingraham Adv Co <Nat 5, 10, & 25 Cent Magazine.
Damers<Barker.
E D & J D Stein< Price.
Horowitz<State Bank.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Odell<Chadbourne, Jr.
Stokes<Kilpatrick.
McIver<Tooker.
Berry<W S Barstow & Co.
Donnelly & Ricci< Bernard.
Lasky<Petrova.
Littlefield<McTigue.
CNY<Wyckoff.
CNY<Leonard.
Same<Spies.
Same<Winans.
Same<Investors Mort Co.
Same<Konig.
Same<Smith.
Same<Kornahrens.
Same<Thall.
Same<McDonald.
Same<Willing.
Same<Shubert.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Johnson.
Same<Gray.
Same<B H R R.
Case on.

PART XV.—Dugro, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Warner & Haviland< Ayer.
McKittrick Co<Montague M Mach Co.
Fair<Brick, (8.)
Kadushin<Stearns.
Greenwald<CNY.
Goldstein<Schwartz.
Kaldor<Strauss.
Guarantor Rty Corp< Barnum.
Hoye<McBean.
O'Dea<Woods.
Emdin<Fid & Cas Co.
Colasuenno<The Sun Const Co.
Eugatnam Rty & C Co<Afinito.
Steicher<Wilbur.
Ins Co of N A<Simpson, Hendee & Co.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
Frieman<Hurtig & Seam Theat Enterp.
The Oriental Bank< Stallo.
Hall<Schiff.
Monheimer<Herman.
Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Nat'l Enamel & Stpg Co<Fortunoff.
Mass Bondg & Ins< J F Dolan Cont Co.
The Regina Co<Clair.
Caley<Smith.
R & L Co<Peter Feuer Co.
Bryant<Davis.
Farley<Gaston.
Am Hay Co<A J Wickins Co.
Rosenstein<Levinson.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—May Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Evans<Rubber Goods Mfg Co.
Parnall<Seeber.
Cohen<Brown-Weiss Realties.
Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo<Ruland.
E Rieger Co<Croner.
Burns Bros<Lieberman.
Appleby<McGrath.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
May<Miller.
Allen<Gen Accid, &c, Corp.
Clark<Schoonmaker.
Same<Cullen Transp.
Same<Schoonmaker (2.)
Kirwan<Robinson.
Holzman<Krieger.
Okstein<Eichler Pub.
Burns Bros<Kuhn.
Lakin<Drake.
Marlow<Equit L I.
Mullen<Spiwak.
Stand Pneu Action Co.<Fargo.
Hally < Int R T.
Lowinson<Hilton.
Allo<Bengulat.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 504, 5th floor, Hall of Records.
Wills for probate:
Cornelius F Cronin,
Henry Van Schaick,
Mary Mele,
John E Ahrens,
Franklina Ralthke,
Amuel Heilbronner,
James Harris,
Henrietta Strauss,
Sarah E Paul,
Julia R Lord.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M., Room 510.—Estate Karl Bitter.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th floor, Hall of Records.
Contested wills:
Harriet W Smith,
Dennis Lehane,
Catherine A Plimley,
Frank Fuller,
Kate Sullivan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Brounstein<Kantor.
Gillon<35 Per Cent. Auto Supply Co.
Noble<Patrasck.
Greenwich Litho Co< Whitman Feat Co.
S Galle & Co<Ligorio.
Bendheim<Bendheim.
Sheffield Farms-S D Co<Ward.
Lukas<Norris.
Lankutis<Am Brass.
Blatt<Ginsberg.
Drukker<Corsini.
Farrell<Phillips.
Zuckerman<Berman.
Saltzman<Hutkoff.
Lind<Roth.
Foley<Burns Bros.
Newman<Klinkowstein.
Laughlin<Fitzpatrick.
Saalfield<Wells.
Wohl<Weil.
Kann<Friedman.
Eisfeldt<Shields.
Mandon<Bolich.
Fatosian<Hoag.
Hyman & Co<Overshiner.
Katz<Fein.
Burns<Spiegel.
Horowitz<Ratholz.
Friedman<Jaar.
Kirschbaum<Laing.
Shereshofsky<Cont Garment Co.
Capuano<Paterno.
Woodburn<Root.
Plaza Motor Renting Co<Willard.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Korotti<Holbrook, C & R Co.
Phelan, Jr<Rossano.
Grape<Poste.
Starkman<Naughton-Mulgrew, &c, Co.
Needle<Hartman Knick, &c, Co.
Rosenberg<Wilson.
Gallagher<McNulty.
Gold<Berman.
Raab<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Harris<Weinstein.
Tumin<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Owens<Cas Co of A.
Davis<Salvation Match Co.
Friedman<Heydt.
Siegel<Belleheim & Coyne.
May<L I RR.
Vannacci<Kane.
Cohen<Jacobson.
Gertner<Gertner.
Aronowitz<Nussbaum.
Stameta<McMullen, Snare & T Co.
Kofee<same.
Kaplan<Friedman.
Seydel<Firsichbaum.
Rosenberg<Blanchard Co.
Jarvis<NY Rys.
Sklar<Tepler.
Frankel<Dimitz.
Sischler<Kalish.
Bellinson<Reesman.
Leon<Fischer.
Buhler<NY Rys.
Fleming<Holbrook, C & R.
Giomane<Hirsch.
Kelly<Belt Line Ry.
Cirillo<NY Rys.
Arbeitel<Stampler.
McGetterich<NY Rys.
Long<same.
Caffrey<Feldman.
Loracco<NY Rys.
Kelly<Ruppert.
Schneider Farms< Union Rys.
Anderson<Lemp Brew.
Phillips<Hays.
Corbin<Starrett Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Kuppins<Feldman.
Joachimsen<Wiener.
Ikels<Walkup.
Basch<Guberman.
Margolis<Rocke.
Lessinger<Haimowitz.
Donohue<Hayes.
Jacobs<Kanefsky.
Neuman<Lee.
Hafner<Buckley.
Nat Nassau Bk<Cleary
State Bank<D & R G RR.
Cavanagh<Shirley.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commerical calendar.
Fox & Pier<Nat Alumni (2.)
B Benison & Co< Abramson.
Grand Lake Co< Abramowitz.
Schwartz<Cort.
Firestone Tire, &c, Co<Eastern Asp Pav.
Texas Co<same.
Trout & Hine Mfg Co<Thurnauer.
Stein<Furst.
Pond Co<N Y C & H R RR.
Phipps<McGarry.
Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co<Lithgow.
Maas<Coysh.
Wratschko<Segal.
Freeman<Parr.
Moreau<Schreiber.
Bassett<Moore.
A Walker & Co<Kreeger.

The following cases will be passed for the day on request of counsel:
Stone<Korn.
Haffen Corp<Bleyer.
Mott Iron Wks<Grape.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Mut Life Ins Co<72, 74 & 76 West 86th Realty Co—John M. Keller.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Joseph Weidenfeld<Lizzie and Benj Loode, Edward Earl, and Ruth Mackey—Joseph D. Kelly.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Shearn, J. — Hurlbut< Stelle—Louis B. Hasbrouck.

SUPREME COURT — Newburger, J.—Mann Mtg Co<Edwina Co—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT — Shearn, J. — Hurlbut< Stelle—Louis B. Hasbrouck.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Meeks<Perna.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Keeney<Zumbuehl.
Schildwater<Tietjen.
Nani<Knobel.
Egbert<London Feather Novelty Co.
Topal<Dorfman.
City Real Est Co< Zwilling.
Getz<Getz.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Rty Co.
Lemanno<Solinger.
Pallidino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<Int R T
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Pt Morris Casting Co.
Gillijamsen<Empire Sub Co.
Walt<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
Morre<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W RR.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & El Co.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Turk<Defender Con Co
Stange<G Roberts Co.
Bernstein<Int RT Co.
Lipmann<Couch Rty & Imp Co, (2.)
Ginzberg<Ginzberg.
Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co, (2.)
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Carabba<Riva.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar, at 1 P. M.
People<Wohl.
Re Thompson.
Loeffler<Loeffler.
Hunt<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Re Sire (2.)
Re O'Donnell.
Deebach<Gair Co.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Tetu<Tetu.
Reis<Reis.
McCaffray<Meyer (2.)
Murray<Murray.
Re W 8th St.
Re Elkema (Buskirk.)
Niclas<Cousins Co.
Butterly<Deering (2.)
Schomaker<Schomaker
Brancale<Amato.
Sutherland<Presberger
Berger<Rifkin.
Edison<Edison.
Dean<Dean.
Van Allen<Heard.
Bklyn Tr Co<Byers.
Kessler Rty Co<Brown
Allaire<Allaire.
Kalb<Kalb.
People<Murdock.
Overbaugh<Moretti.
Thomas<Harvey.
London<Wilson.
Chelsea Dist Co<Simon
Rupprecht<Wagener Paint & C Co.
Christiano<Christiano.
Re Caesar.
Merendino<Atl & Carib Steam Nav Co
Crawford<Postal Tel Cable Co.
Velez Land & Bldg Co <O'Brien.
Oyster Bay & Canal Co<Jones.
Wishart<Rider (3.)
Re Dissieux.
Lamb<Lamb.
Re Pub Serv Commn (Re Col Hts-Clark St-Furman St.)
Crandell<Crandell.
Re Bernikow Bros (Zacks, assignee.)
Stevenson<NY & Long Branch RR.
Wingate<Lewis.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.
Seebeck<Seebeck.
Zulencki<Nidzgorski.
McLean<McLean.
Freedman<Blackman.
Danziger<Glickman.
Kizel<Kizel.
Donohue<Peppard.
Goepfert<Zerwick.
Hanbury<Cuming.
Segall<Welch.
Rogan<Rogan.
Farrington<Farrington
Guinan<Somerville.
Hurwitz<Chabot.
Atwater<Merchants' Motor Sales Co.
Himmelmann<Corn Exch Bk.
Botshin<Botshin.
Gahn<Doty.
McGovern<O'Brien.
Murphy<Leonard.
Idaho-Md-Del Co<Un Bank, Bklyn.
Kenny<Cornell.
Flatbush Pub Market <Weixelbaum.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2229.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Re Fannie Weingarten (an alleged inc'pt.)
Defren<NY & NJ Light Co.
Mitchell<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rattner<Ruppert.
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
Anderson<Volpe.
Williams<B H RR.
Saltus<B H RR.
Hurley<Madsen.
Wilson<Crowell.
Adams<Byrnes et al.
Ganim<Ganim.
Gibbons<B H RR.
Mechanics' Bk<de Caballero.
Allen<CNY.
Haskins<Levinson.
Strauss<same.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Phaneuf<Tidewater Paper Mills Co.
J Reis Co<Zimmerli.
Int R T<CNY.
Madden<Callaghan.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Hillebrand<B H RR.
Orr<C I & B RR.
Sugarman<Stolitsky.
Kranz<CNY.
Waclaski<Nas RR.
Sokoloff<C I & B RR.
Gronstrom<Hinkle I Wks.
Wandell<CNY.
Rubin et al<Ozdoba.
Itzkowitz<Star Woodtg Co.
Letlow<Hamilton.
Browning<Coney I & B RR.
Paffen<CNY et al.
Gillespie<Caldwell.
Thompson<Krellwitz.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Yakabovska<Szetna.
Swain, Nelson & Sons Co<CNY.
Distasio<Smith Co.
O'Brien<Agar & Co.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 18.

Highest number reached on regular call 6997.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Ernest L Heitkamp,
Sarah Bennett,
Martin H Healy,
Edward Tuite,
Frances E Young,
Joseph P Plant,
John Dunn,
Dennis Ford,
Thomas P Kennedy,
Charles H Plugge,
Administration of:
Jacob Schwartz.
Accounting of:
Benjamin Hunter,
Julia Kennedy,
Joseph Mulberger,
Helen M Cronin,
George A Cullimore,
Levi Cohen,
Wolf Sahen,
Elizabeth Herling,
Gastanna Fringo,
Hannah Harper,
Edward Purcell,
Martha McLaughlin,
Mary Nisbet,
Francis Gottsberger,
Charles Feuring,
Kate McGinley,
Henry Marks.
Estates of:
Lena Brown,
Winifred infants,
Josephine Maxwell.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of Rebecca Lyle.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.; PART V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.
Sulzberger<Tuckman.
Bentivegna<Nassau B.
Altermann<B, Q Co & S RR.
Byrne Co<Lauckhardt.
Brown<C I & B RR.
Nappo<B H RR.
Basilio<Nassau El RR
Hewett<Hewlett Co.
Frieberg<Banigsohn.
Levy<Block.
Arens<Danzer.
Penn<Nassau Ferry.
Kirby<Dellamore.
Connor<NY Life Ins.
Smith<NY Consol RR.
Maxey<Kalof.
Dilthey<Manns.
Van Daalen<Remus.
Hereth<Rustin.
Kneib<Morson.
Wolff<Nassau El RR.
Nolan<NY Con RR.
Sorrentino<Kaminster.
Magder<Bklyn H RR.
Motolitz<Nass El RR.
Solomon<Bklyn H RR
Gorsch<Prehn.
Padavano<Shults Co.
Hellman<B H RR.
Spanner<Froelich Bros

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Tompkins, J.
Daly<Haight.
Foreman<Vil of White Plains.
Coles<Tripodi.
Larzelere<Lavis.
Weeks<N Y, West & Boston R R Co.
The Greenwich S & D Co<Sirlin.
Gates<Gilligan.
Wertheimer<Farrell.
Bellofatto<Schulke.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Duden<Mack Paving Co.
Hogan<Red Hook L & Power Co.
Howland<Creighton, (2.)
Applebe<Creighton.
Wilczopolska<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Dupont<Yonkers RR.
Curnyn<Sheffield F S
Collins<Pitts Con Co.
Knowles<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Suetendeal<Rongler & Co.
Mitchell<N Y C & H R R R Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Thoms<Bunnell.
Bellinger<Penn R R Co.
Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
Murphy<Fox.
Bannihr<Pinney.
Giberson<Pierce.
Romoli<Union Ry of NYC.
McVicker<Chapin.
Ranft<Eisele.
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe Co.
Monsers<Roberts.
Boddington<Burnett.
Same<Marshall.
Same<Schmidt.
Butterworth<City of New Rochelle.
Woods<Whitson.
Alexander<Gengenbach
St'd Motor Exp Co< Bauer.
Searles<N Rochelle Hosp Assn, (2.)
Morrissey<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Johnson<3d Av Ry Co.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Croft<Peekskill L & R R Co.
Robinson<Taylor's Theatrical Ent.
Keating<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Reilly<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.
Gabie<Malcolm.
Deegan<Malcolm.
Gabie<Roberts.
Deegan<Roberts.
Griffith<Cupples, (4.)
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Gallelo<West Elec RR
Klein<Delaplaine.
Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co.
Cooke<C of Yonkers.
Garry<Page & Co, (2)
Lane<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Fisher<C of Yonkers.
Quinn<Bugden.
Orennan<Vastenhouw.
Kelly<same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1240.

County Court.

Platt, J.
St. John<Pierce.
Porski<Hancorte.
Loeffler Land Co< Wren.
Sloane Furn Co<West Co Brewery.
Feinson<Cohen.
Rose<Morrison.
Derejibus<Smith.
Bilden<Beluselo, (2.)
Sarles<Port Chester Sav Bank.
Shiloh Bap Church< New Roch Tr Co.
Johns<Santora.
Schutrick<Douglass.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

All cases tried before Mr. Justice Blackmar must be submitted with briefs, findings, and requests to find immediately at the close of the trial.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial in their order when reached.
Handy<Handy.
Whitaker<Whitaker.
Rabel<Schurger.
Mills<Derrick.
Peck<Peck.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin R E Co.
Indiveri<Talenti et al.
Freund<Freund.
Prackelt<Prackelt.
Ringe<B'klyn & Q'ns H & H Corp et al.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Calyx Const Co<Gateway Realty Co.
Streifler<Eisenberg et al.
Goisner<Rosensweig et al.
Magee<Magee.

Cases will be added to the calendar each day.

Highest number reached, 573a.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Kelby, J. In Part I at 10 A. M.
Gambino, as admx< Long Island R R.
Laimbeer<same.
Whalen<same.
Mitchell<Salant.
O'Brien<B H RR.
Bradley<B H RR.
Hyatt<B H RR.
Kopp<Richey, B & D, Inc.
Egan, as admx<CNY.
Cantanno, an infant< Stevenson.
Roche and ano<CNY.
Walz<B, Q Co & S R R Co.
Mulvaney<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.

Cases will be added to the first section of the calendar each day. Not more than two cases in which the same trial counsel appears will be placed on that section of the day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1285.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
J. Herskowitz, an inf< Schimmel.
M Herskowitz<same.
Dowling<Hastings et al.
Krystof<Barber.
Jeremay<Schweigert.
Elliott, an inf<Burchell.
Craig<R L & Ry Co.
Walker<Bough.
Hunt<Staples Tr Co.
Huber<S I M Ry.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

PITTSBURG CONTRACTING CO. OF DELAWARE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Pittsburg Contracting Co. of Delaware, which has offices at 17 Battery Place.

JUNIUS ALLEN HOWE of 1,733 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $1,910, and no assets.

HELLER, HIRSH & CO., wholesale dealers in fertilizers at 62 William Street, with branches at Chicago, St. Louis and Baltimore, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $230,617, and assets, $721,063.

H. F. McCAFFERTY CO., INC., electrotyper at 141 East Twenty-fifth Street has assigned to Samuel D. Lasky.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arabesca Cigarette Co., Inc.—N. E. Marcoglou, $1,982.47.
Armour & Co.—People, &c., $500.
Barbara, Maria—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $141.19.
Beris, Oswold—L. D. Newman, $599.88.
Baron, Moses H. and Nettie—L. Kaufman, $1,741.89.
Bielonny, Joseph G.—G. M. Boutross, $292.10.
Bimberg, John K. and Louis K.—Corning & Co., $383.40.
Bloom, Simon J.—Little, Brown & Co., $111.91.
Blauvelt Pendelton, Lillian—Musical Courier Co., $711.92.
Bense, Frank—Central Cigar Mfg. Co., $186.24.
Carter, Robert P.—M. B. Carter, $454.96.
Clinton, Bank—G. E. Felsenthal, $305.79.
Corbin, John R.—Revillon Freres, $158.01.
Commercial Trucking and Terminal Corp.—J. N. Rosenman et al., $899.26.
Chayes, Herman E. S.—N. Y. Railway Co., costs, $107.87.
Danforth, Chas. E.—Revillon Freres, $515.15.
Dorgan, John J.—E. D. & J. D. Stein, $358.06.
Dorfman, Louis—H. Vogel, $213.06.
Du Bois, William—W. C. Hicks, $121.76.
E. J. McLaughlin Co.—Whitehall Cement Mfg. Co., $2,801.06.
Eschausse, Henry—A. Eschausse, $649.41.
Fishman, Isaac—W. Baumstein, $390.23.
Fleischmann, Viola B.—R. Weil, $509.63.
Freistadt, Albert B.—M. Tuchman et al., $199.90.
Frank, Gustav—Bloom Bros., $255.41.
Goldberg, Otto—Yonkers Plumbing Supply Co., $121.45.
Goodman, Fred F.—W. Simonson, $633.38.
Garifalos, John D., Jacob Jelot, Lewis Berney, Western Commercial Co., Auto Owners' Sales Co., John Goodman, Solomon Feinberg, Gerson M. Krakower, Max Kobre, Theodore Schisgall, Mrs. Herman B. Grossman, and Morris Silver—Warnocke Uniform Co., costs, $141.47.
Galati, Vincenzo—Gundlach-Bundschu Wine Co., $170.21.
Goldman, Elias H.—H. A. Rubin, $117.80.
Greguson, Gunner J.—O. Croll, $508.06.
Hirsch Fur Co., Inc.—F. Wolter, $288.62.
Houghtaling, Edwin M.—J. H. Claify, $175.68.
Jackson, William H.—Clarion Chemical Co., $415.56.
Jamaica Estates—A. L. Steele, $529.65.
Same—A. M. Steele, $529.65.
Same—E. A. Steele, $529.65.
Kostakowsky, Ida—C. Fischer et al., $871.85.
Klinger, Jacob—F. W. Dodge Co., $124.82.
Laying, James D., Jr.—W. P. Jeffrey, $269.65.
Lada, John and George—R. L. Shulhof, $294.78.
Lane Amusement Co., Inc.—City of New York, $517.17.
Latin-American Film Co.—Library Bureau, $395.33.
Leffler, Louis—A. Grunberg, $198.08.
Loshinsky, Max—I. Linkoff, $347.66.
Merchants' Engineering Corporation—A. J. Bradley, $136.91.
Monty, Frances M.—J. F. De Beau, $183.48.
Mulligan, George—Rogers, Peet Co., $162.04.
Miller, Charles—L. Pirnz, $1,201.68.
Manheim, Louis—West Side Construction Co., $164.91.
Martin, W. Clarence—Musical Courier Co., $714.68.
Moody, Evangeline G.—C. W. Jenkins et al., $385.87.
Neptune, B. Smuth, Inc.—A. Cohen, $450.
Ochinsky, Fanny—Hugo Josephy & Son, $707.51.
Property Development Co.—City Investing Co., $427.66.
Pfizer, Nana E.—I. Mendelson et al., $481.28.
Pauws, Henry—United Wine and Trading Co., $115.48.
Pelizari, Enrico—A. Zanelli, $556.74.
Reisman, Samuel, and Morris Alper—E. Hanschild, $275.66.
Rosenblum, Jacob M.—H. Koremnan, $1,389.32.
Rothbart, Max—W. E. Voigt, $1,257.89.
Roehr, Charles D.—C. F. Bassett et al., $255.41.
Rogers, Anna R. or Annie—A. Falk & Co., $106.45.
Ridgley, William B.—M. P. Campagna, $267.92.
Ross, Peter—Hoe Title Ins. Co. of N. Y., $648.50.
Rocco, Frank—C. Vessella, $288.97.
Stern, Julius—P. Livingston, $127.04.
Speckman, Charles—D. Kahn, $178.08.
Schlesinger, Fred S.—M. E. Seaman, $6,135.90.
Stone, Cora S.—A. G. Crudell, $228.70.
Stearns, Charles M.—J. Carr, Jr., $450.
Standard and Vulcanite Pej. Co., Inc.—Hariman Tire and Rubber Co., $559.23.
Smith, Mortimer—O'Neill-Adams Co., $150.48.
Schreyer, John—Hannis Distilling Co., $641.51.
Smith, Edgar H.—English Lumber Co., $516.37.
Seery, Frank—L. Tobias, $174.41.
Taub, Jacob F.—J. H. Fruedman, $119.41.
Samuel H. Richmond, Inc.—Pinco & Neigler, $811.86.
South Weald Development Co.—H. F. Otis, $264.82.
Trainer, Thomas P.—Long Island Seashore Co., $413.88.
Timpson, Webster P.—R. Tuttle, $1,419.88.
Tobel, Isidor, and Sadie Cohen—B. Leavitt, $340.24.
Utrecht, Vanderpoel—A. Ofner, $400.47.
Vermont Marble Co.—Chas. M. Gray Marble and Slate Co., costs, $108.88.
T. H. Fraser Co., Inc.; D. A. Linsky, Inc., and Sigmund Scheckner—M. Schurr, $318.55.
Van Clief, Tessie—United Wine and Trading Co., $467.80.
Wallach, Samuel—S. Zuckerman, $129.77.
Wieser, Max—M. Miller, $116.37.
Whitem, Grace M.—E. L. Rosenbaum, $292.41.
Wilmont Realty Corp.—A. Levin, $216.81.
Yorkville Bank—J. Bischoff, $16,846.13.
Warnock Uniform Co.—William Dixon, Inc., $300.
Same—P. E. Borloglou, $500.
Dieroff, Charles—City of New York, $184.72.
Feiner, Oscar O.—Same, $258.72.
Lippman, Harry—Same, $259.28.
Halpering, Albert—Same, $258.72.
Materne, Edw., and Julius Hess, executors—same, $507.
National Syndicate of Importers, Mfrs. and Jobbers—Same, $364.98.
Morris, Helen A.—Same, $619.46.
Muir, John—Same, $819.48.
Ryan, Pierce, or Pierre—Same, $258.72.
Roth, Abraham—Same, $258.72.
Zuckerman, Henry—Same, $483.75.

In Bronx County.

Building Loan Association of the Woodlawn Club—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of N. Y., $30.13.
Carey, William—J. B. Simmons & Co., $68.29.
Daily, James J.—M. Marcus, $526.41.
Goldschmidt, Gustav—E. Hurley, $117.42.
Joel Realty Co.—E. Glantz, $1,145.26.
Same—H. Glantz, $140.
Kavanaugh, James H.—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $29.77.
McAvoy, Henrietta and James—E. Fleischl et al., $28.52.
N. Y. Consolidated Railroad Co.—L. F. Prince, $22,243.88.
Sanducci, Frank—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $63.87.
Saviano, Giuseppi—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $29.41.
Twentieth Avenue Co.—C. F. Goeghegan et al., $848.69.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Melillo Construction Co.—I. Mosson et al., Jan. 20, 1913, $267.42.
Same—Same, Jan. 20, 1913, $319.71.
Hinchman, Charles A.—F. B. Martin et al., Dec. 1, 1911, $145.30.
McGrane, John J.—M. Cloke, June 1, 1915, $331.98.
Drewes, Herman F.—J. Jaret, April 16, 1915, $413.27.
Lichtenstein, Edith L., and Samuel G. Rains—W. McDonald et al., April 11, 1915, $218.41.
Efficient Construction Co.—A. Gmelin, Jan. 6, 1915, $119.92.
Lotos Garage Co., Inc., and William A. Larney—F. Terracciano, March 26, 1915, $820.11.
Morris Perlstein, Inc.—H. Lehman, May 7, 1915, $1,731.98.
Pollock, Louis—S. Goldstein, Jan. 11, 1915, $138.15.
Loeb, Julius—City of N. Y., June 24, 1910, (vacated,) $109.55.
Sykes, Henry W.—Lincoln Trust Co. et al., June 8, 1915, $159.69.
Same—Same, June 8, 1915, (vacated,) $5,416.98.
Schwab, Alexander M.—L. Hirsch et al., May 24, 1915, (vacated,) $177.89.

In Bronx County.

Freesz, Henry and Katharina — E. Laptook, April 22, 1915, $305.04.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BATHGATE, MARION F., (May 27, 1911;) net estate, $2,349.

NELSON, JEAN (Jan. 20, 1893;) entire taxible estate consists of interest in estate of Eliza M. Grey, which has not yet come into hands of decedent's estate.

PARSONS, CHARLES G., (Oct. 19, 1914;) net estate, $21,898. Entire estate goes to nephews and nieces.

STERN, LENA (Aug. 19, 1914;) net estate, $23,098. Josephine Rosenstein, daughter, and Sidney F. Stern, son, principal beneficiaries.

TROWBRIDGE, MINNIE HACKETT (details elsewhere.)

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:26 | Sun sets..7:32 | Moon sets..10:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:41	10:45	4:43	4:36
Governors Island	10:53	10:53	5:15	5:07
Hell Gate	12:48	12:48	6:55	6:47

Arrived—Wednesday, June 16.

SS Bristol City, Bristol, May 30.
SS Saramacca, Jamaica, June 10.
SS Venator, Baracoa, June 10.
SS Canopic, Boston, June 14.
SS Saratoga, Havana, June 13.
SS Colorado, Galveston, June 9.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 10.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, June 14.
SS Mount Vernon, Sama, June 10.
SS City of Corinth, Cardiff, May 30.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, June 9.
SS Lydie, La Pallice, May 16.
SS Saxon Monarch, London, June 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Regina d'Italia	Palermo	May 28
Noordyk	Rotterdam	May 29
Delaware	London	May 29
Elisabeth	Rotterdam	May 30
Europa	Genoa	June 1
Lewis K. Thurlow	Balboa	June 7
Petroleine	Cette	June 2
Franklyn	Havre	June 1
Pleiades	Balboa	June 8
City of Hankow	Shields	June 8
Themistocles	Gibraltar	June 6
Frondhjemsfjord	Bergen	June 2
Proteus	New Orleans	June 12
Zacapa	Kingston	June ..
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Patria	Palermo	June 6
Exeter City	Swansea	June 4
Arabic	Liverpool	June 9
St. Stephen	London	June 4
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	June 3
Kursk	Glasgow	June 9
Luceric	London	June 4
Noordam	Rotterdam	June 8
Ocean	Rotterdam	June 8
Allianca	Cristobal	June 12
El Occidente	Galveston	June 12
Zulia	Porto Rico	June 12
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 12
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 15

DUE SATURDAY.

Strathtay	Marseilles	June 2
Buffalo	Hull	June 5
Apache	Jacksonville	June 16

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	June 12
Lackawanna	Manchester	June 6
Lord Erne	Havre	June 5
Mississippi	London	June 5
Mexico	Vera Cruz	June 12
Retlow	London	June 5
Richard	Rotterdam	June 5
Strathaven	Marseilles	June 2
St. Andre	St. Nazaire	June 7
Madonna	Gibraltar	June 11
San Giorgio	Palermo	June 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Eemdyk, Montevideo	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Balboa	——	10:00 A.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Martasan, Monrovia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Dante Alighieri, Genoa	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Afghan Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 16.

SS Europa, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 17th, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SS Patria, Marseilles to New York, was 530 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. Fabre Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, crossed South Pass Bar at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 28 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 18 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's at 7 P. M.

SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 170 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 293 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 229 miles S. at noon.

SS Pleiades, San Francisco to New York, was 244 miles S. at noon.

SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 290 miles S. at noon.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 305 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, June 15.
SS St. Joseph, at Lisbon, June 12.
SS Isle of Mull, at Lisbon, June 14.
SS G. V. Voyazides, at Havre, June 12.
SS Homer City, at Havre, June 13.
SS Lutetian, at Havre, June 13.
SS Egremont Castle, at Yokohama, June 13.
SS Denbigh Hall, at Bombay, June 14.
SS Bantu, at Buenos Aires, June 11.

Sailed.

SS Veendyk, from Rotterdam, June 14.
SS Turnwell, from Liverpool, June 15.
SS Portuguese Prince, from Brest, June 14.
SS Pascal, from Glasgow, June 15.
SS Cadiz, from Barcelona, June 7.
SS Lord Ormonde, from Havre, June 12.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 19, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M., June 19, per SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 19, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M., June 18, per SS Thessalonica.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. June 18, SS Martazan.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 29, SS Ryndam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 24, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 8 A. M. June 19, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	June 17
Tahiti, Mangueros, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—SS Moana	June 18
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	June 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	June 24
Philippine Islands and mails for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan	June 25

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 14; Shanghai, May 23; Kobe, May 27, and Yokohama, May 28—which arrived per steamer Seattle, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 13, and mails dated Hongkong, May 18; Manila, May 20; Shanghai, May 21; Yokohama, May 28, and Honolulu, June 7, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on June 14. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Thursday, June 17, and Friday, June 18, respectively.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 633 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,932 B'way, near 57th.
790 9th Av., near 53d St.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for foreman of mechanics will be received until June 24. The salary is $1,500.

Applications for medical inspector, grade 3, will be received until June 24. The age is twenty-one to fifty years. The salary is $1,200.

Tests have been ordered for fireman; consulting sanitary engineer, Pension Commission; mechanical engineer, Grade 2; deputy superintendent Children's Hospital and Schools, Randall's Island; hospital superintendent (women;) and school farm attendant.

United States.

The Commission announces for July 13, a competitive examination for associate chemist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $2,000 to $2,500 a year. It is desired to secure eligibles having a thorough scientific training and several years' experience in the investigation of problems involving the chemistry, physical chemistry, and metallurgy of metals. Candidates should be fully able to initiate and carry on independent research in the preparation, analysis, and properties of metals and alloys. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience and publications or thesis. Graduation, with a bachelor's degree in chemistry, from a full four years' course at a college or university of recognized standing, and at least three years' subsequent research work in the chemistry of metals and alloys, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth, but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,346 to 1,356, corner store; Thomas S. Walker to William Mulligan, 3,224 Broadway, 10 years, from June 1, 1915; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St $1,500

BOWERY, 17, store and basement; Morris Jacoby to Herman Sperber, 942 Leggett Av, 4 11-12 years, from June 1, 1915; attorney, India Wharf Brewing Co., 80 Hamilton Av, Brooklyn $2,100

PEARL ST, 456, all; Mary Koessel to Frits Kahran, 456 Pearl St, 3 4-12 years, from June 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $3,400

1ST AV, 1,441, all; Edw. Spring to Sigmund Orbach, 1,014 Park Place, Brooklyn, 9 8-12 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Isaac Loewenthal, 2 Rector St $1,600

1ST AV, 1,443, all; Edward Spring to Sigmund Orbach, 1,014 Park Place, Brooklyn, 9 8-12 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, same $2,200

2D AV, 67, third floor; Jacob Glass to Minnie Hirsch, 67 2d Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, H. Braun, 58 Avenue A..$456

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 2,100 and 2,106, s e corner of 180th St, all; Charles H. Weigle to Daniel Scocozza, 2,208 Belmont Av, and another, 10 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St.... $1,200 to $3,000

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

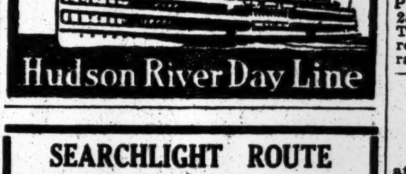
Bronx.

CRESTON AV, w s, 56.4 ft n of Fordham Road, 40.7x105.7; City Mortgage Co. loans Henry F. A. Wolf Co., to erect one five-story apartment $26,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 14.3 ft n of Fordham Road, 42.7x105.7; City Mortgage Co. loans Henry F. A. Wolf Co., to erect one five-story apartment $27,000

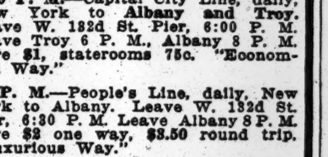
166TH ST, s e corner of Morris Av, 49x95; James G. Wentz loans Farago Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment $38,000

UP THE HUDSON
By Daylight
NEW YORK to ALBANY
Calling at
Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson
Leave Desbrosses St., 8.40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9.45 A. M. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music; Restaurant.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point.
Str. ROBERT FULTON, hour later service to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie begins Saturday, June 19.
Afternoon Boat
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. N. Y.



Hudson River Day Line

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York, 5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."
6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."
9:00 P. M.— daily, N. Y. to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS.
Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Daily and Sunday; Leaves Battery 9:15; W. 23d St., 9:45; W. 42d St., 10:20; W. 129th St. 10:40; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M. Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c.; Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. MUSIC. REGULAR DINNER 50 CTS. McAllister Steamboat Co. Tel. Broad 952

$1 Sunday Excursion
To Newburgh & Po'keepsie
Str. "BEN B. ODELL"
Restaurant, Lunchroom, Music.
Franklin St., 9:00; W. 129 St., 9:30 A. M. Sat., June 19, Str. "Homer Ramsdell," for *West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, lv. Franklin St., 1:00; W. 129 St., 1:30 P. M. Str. "W. F. Romer," Franklin St., 2:30; W. 129 St., 3 P. M., for landings Highland Falls, *West Point, etc., to Kingston. *Steamers connect for return boat to New York same day. $1 Round Trip.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 3:55 p. m. SUNDAYS—Franklin St. 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

COMING FROM CALIFORNIA
PANAMA CANAL ROUTE
DELIGHTFUL 17-DAY CRUISES
Large American Trans-Atlantic Steamers
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
22,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
Highest Trans-Atlantic Standard Cuisine and Service.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO JULY 10 JULY 30 AUG. 24
FROM PIER 61, N. R. NEW YORK JUNE 17, 10:00 A. M. JULY 7 JULY 31
First Cabin $125 up, intermediate $60 up. Also Combination Tickets Issued.
One Way Water—Rail Return.
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
9 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 9000 Rector.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Orduna.......Sat., June 19, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul....June 19 | New York....June 26
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Cymric, June 18 | Arabic, June 23
*Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, June 19, 10 A. M. | Cretic, July 21
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, June 24
S. S. Czaritza, July 5
1st Class, $90; 2d $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

NEUTRAL FLAG
Route outside War Zone 250 miles north of Scotland.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
Hellig Olav....June 24 | Frederik VIII..June 30
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)...June 28 | SANT' ANNA..July 22
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, and Barcelona.
VENEZIA, JUNE 25.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St.. New York.

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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$199,665 Obtained at Auction Offering for 146 West Bronx Lots—West Ninety-sixth Street Theatre Purchase—Lexington Avenue Deal—Victoria Building Lease by Lower Broadway Firm.

For 146 lots in the west Bronx Section, between Jerome and University Avenues, a total of $199,665 was obtained yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly at the auction sale of the property in the Vesey Street salesroom. This was an average of only $1,367 a lot.

Considerable interest was aroused in the sale at this time of the year and the results obtained were highly satisfactory. The property was sold for the Upland Realty Company, which acquired it about ten years ago. In the tract was a total of 171 lots, instead of 172. So successful was the sale that when 146 had been disposed of, enough had been realized to cover the mortgages and other incumbrances, and the owners then withdrew the remaining twenty-five plots.

The property had frontages on Featherbed Lane, 172d Street, Jesup and Shakespeare Avenues and McCombs Road. The highest price for a single plot was paid by Elizabeth Griggs for the parcel of five lots with a frame building on the southwest corner of Featherbed Lane and Jesup Avenue, 104 by 147. The bidding for this corner was started at $7,000. J. F. Meehan, the Bronx operator, paid $6,250 for the irregular corner on Featherbed Lane and McCombs Road, being 40 by 84 by 114.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum were among the heaviest buyers. Among their purchases were six lots on Shakespeare Avenue, for a total of $2,875. A fifteen-foot lot on the northeast corner of Shakespeare Avenue and 172d Street went to James Small for $1,800. For a lot 38.6 by 104, on the northwest corner of Jesup Avenue and 172d Street, Thomas Callahan paid $4,150, and three adjoining lots went to Thomas C. O'Connor for $1,300 each. Among other buyers were John P. McDonough, C. H. Walters, John Schnap, Elizabeth Gerkhardt, John J. Foley, Francis A. Campbell, Joseph M. Lesser, A. Finck and Mrs. A. Smith.

96th Street Theatre Purchase Near Broadway.

A new theatre is projected for Ninety-sixth Street, near the Broadway subway station, as disclosed by the recent purchase by the Claremont Building Company of the two old buildings five and one stories in height, respectively, at 206 and 208 West Ninety-sixth Street. They have a combined frontage of 63.3 by 100.9 feet, on the south side of the street, between Broadway and Amsterdam. Title has been passed, 206 being sold by Harry A. Blomberg and 208 by Frank E. Gillies.

The Claremont Building Company was recently incorporated at Albany, with Edward G. Woody, Charles Monash and Harry W. Gugle, as Directors. The company represents the Keith theatrical interests, and it is said that other property is about to be acquired for the projected operation. Two theatres now occupy the westerly Broadway front between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets, and the Standard Theatre is at Ninetieth Street.

Builders Buy Heights Apartment House Site.

As a site for two six-story apartment houses the M. Goodman Corporation, A. Goodman, President, has purchased a plot, 100 by 95, on the south side of 188th Street, adjoining the corner of St. Nicholas Avenue.

The Nehring Company negotiated the sale for the owner of the plot, David Zipkin.

The abutting parcel on 187th Street was recently sold by the same owner to the V. R. Construction Company, who are improving it with apartment houses.

Lewis Street Loft Traded for Bronx Plot.

The Benenson Realty Company has purchased as a site for a five-story apartment house from Morris Halpern a plot, 44 by 85, on the west side of Prospect Avenue, north of Boston Road, with an "L," 22 feet wide, extending through to Lafayette Street.

In part payment the buyer gave 115 Lewis Street, a five-story loft building on a lot, 25.1 by 100 feet, located between Houston and Stanton Streets.

Buys Lexington Avenue Flat.

Gustave Marx has purchased from Mortimer C. Baldwin 1,201 Lexington Avenue, a four-story flat, with a store, on a lot, 20 by 70 feet. William S. Lalor negotiated the sale of the property, which is between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets.

Buys East Fourteenth-Street Theatre Site.

The American Movie Company has purchased two old buildings at 235 and 237 East Fourteenth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, for improvement with a new building to be used as a theatre, with offices on the upper floors. The plot has a frontage of 52.1 by 103.3, and was purchased from the St. Elizabeth Industrial School, which has owned and occupied the buildings since 1895. Joseph P. Day acted as the broker in the deal and Edward F. Moran represented the school as attorney.

West Side Leasehold Sold.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for the Thomas Motor Cab Company to the Flat Repair Company the lease of a plot and building at 640 West Fifty-eighth Street. This is a one-story garage covering the entire plot, 125 by 100, and containing approximately 12,000 square feet.

Recent Buyers.

K. E. Bunnell, President of W. H. H. Hull & Company, is the buyer of the nine-story fireproof apartment house 178 to 182 East Seventieth Street reported sold yesterday.

F. A. Sieghardt is the buyer of the five-story flat on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and 119th Street.

Bronx Sales.

The Shatzkin Realty Company has sold to Giuseppe Raciti di Alfio, two lots, 50 by 100 feet, situated on the east side of Beech Avenue between Fish and Corsa Avenues. The purchaser will improve the plot with two two-family houses.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz have sold for the H. M. Construction Company to a client of Cahn & Pittman the three-story-and-basement brick house 1,058 Clay Avenue on a lot 27 by 80 feet.

The four-story new law flat at 939 East 179th Street, on lot 37.5 by 97 feet, between Daly and Vyse Avenues, has been sold by Joseph J. Wasserman for M. A. Wasserman to P. J. Gaffney. Four other similar houses in the same row have been sold by the same broker within the last four months.

$135,565 for Borough Park Lots.

A total of $135,565 was realized at the public auction of 214 Borough Park, Brooklyn, lots Tuesday evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The sale, which was conducted by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company, lasted from 7 P. M. until 2 A. M.

While the bidding was brisk at times the prices averaged about 20 per cent. below the assessed valuations. The two two-story dwellings 1,181 and 1,189 Forty-fourth Street brought respectively $3,450 and $3,250. Between Fort Hamilton Avenue and Twelfth Avenue, two lots on Forty-second Street were sold for $825 and $1,025, three lots on Forty-third Street for $1,175 each, two others for $875 each, two lots on Forty-fifth Street brought $1,025 and $925.

A plot 73 by 100 on Forty-third Street, between Fort Hamilton and Twelfth Avenues, went for $3,525.

Brooklyn.

A. Roth has purchased from the Menken-Kraus Realty and Construction Company the three-story dwelling 319 South Fifth Street. Joseph Metzger negotiated the sale.

Louis Gold sold in the Ridgewood section 1,656 and 1,666 Myrtle Avenue to A. Reizenstein, 1,658 Myrtle Avenue to Marmin Holding Corporation, 1,668 Myrtle Avenue to William Schweikert, 1,674 Myrtle Avenue to Elizabeth Herman; also sold in Flatbush 723 Flatbush Avenue to H. D. De Muth, 725 Flatbush Avenue to Loretta V. Norris, and 265 Sixty-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, to Mary Schreider.

Long Island.

Charles B. Farwell has sold for Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., a two-story and basement residence on a plot 50 by 100 at 45 North Henry Street, Astoria; for Mrs. Sarah L. K. Haines a two-story frame dwelling on a plot 50 by 90 feet at 462 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, to Harry S. New, and for Henry C. Fredericks two nine-room houses on a plot 50 by 75 feet at 669 and 671 Second Avenue, Astoria, just south of Flushing Avenue, to Christina Hefner.

The J. Albert Johntra Company sold the corner of Bella Place and Mitchell Avenue, Flushing, twelve lots and a twelve-room Colonial dwelling, for Charles Gaffney to David Weddle. The buyer will improve the vacant lots with eight dwellings.

Ward & Ward have sold for Allison E. Lowndes a tract of about twenty acres located between Huntington and High Hill, L. I., to M. Bryce of Manhattan.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for J. R. Heath of Chicago 96 Hillside Avenue, West Orange, N. J, a modern residence and stable.

Commercial Leases.

William Demuth & Co., manufacturers of smoking pipes, who have been for sixteen years at Broadway, near Spring Street, have taken large space for a term of years in the Victoria Building, at Twenty-seventh Street and Broadway, extending to Fifth Avenue. The brokers were Carstein & Linnekin. The building, with the exception of four floors, is entirely rented, being twenty stories in height.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Henry A. Coster of Westchester, N. Y., to Ross W. Weir & Co., for occupancy, the five-story and basement warehouse at 52 Front Street.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for August Heckscher the store and basement at 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, to J. Zado Noorian.

Real Estate Management Company has leased for Mme. Bailly store and basement at 2,413 Broadway, for a term of years to Phillip Cooper.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for John D. Haasm for a term of years to a client, the five-story twenty-one foot American basement dwelling, 309 West 105th Street.

G. Seide & Son have leased 1,612 Lexington Avenue, southwest corner of 102nd Street, for Robert Spero, also for Estate of Adolph Brussel, $1,535 Madison Avenue to Dr. Louis Hubert.

Realty Notes.

Surrogate Fowler has appointed Henry Brady to appraise the estate of Jacob Ruppert.

Benjamin C. Riley, proprietor of the Arrowhead Inn, at Northern Avenue and 177th Street, has acquired title to the adoining plot, 125 by 105, at the southwest corner of Northern Avenue and 178th Street.

A delegation of property owners of the old Seventh Ward will appear before the Board of Estimate Friday morning at 10 o'clock to protest against the establishment of a corporation yard under the arches of Manhattan Bridge.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By James L. Wells Co.

Madison Av, 1,644-46, w s, 43.11 ft s of 110th St, 38x100, five-story flat; Excelsior Savings Bank against Marcus Rosenthal et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; L. S. Burchard, referee; due, $40,422.87; taxes, &c., $841.05.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tinton Av, 721, w s, 167.7 ft s of 156th St, 25x82.6x26.2x68.7, four-story tenement; Robert Ruscher against J. E. J. Martin et al.; H. G. Friedmann, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $12,527.87; taxes, &c., $97.

136th St, 297 East, n s, 250 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, five-story flat and store; Rosana Scanlon against Ferdinand Bloch et al.; Rosen & P., attorneys; Joseph Edelson, referee, due, $14,893.56; taxes, &c., $970.10.

By James J. Donovan.

East Chester Road, n s, 42.8 ft e of Walker Av, 25x156.2x9.5 and 34.10x126.9; Walker Av, s s, 94.4 ft w of Montgomery Place, 57.10x92.5x irregular; Overing St, s w corner Walker Av, 106.6x94.4x irregular; Michael Ganly against C. F. Brennan et al.; John Kadel, attorney; J. F. Frees, referee; due, $12,772.26; taxes, &c., $1,400.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

28th St, 49 to 55 West, n s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, 83.2x98.9x68.2x4.8x75 to 6th Av, (470,) x20x60x74, four and five story loft and store buildings; H. J. Schwartz against J. M. Lehmaier et al.; Hirsch, S. & L., attorneys; William Klein, referee; partition; to the plaintiff for $175,000.

Broadway, 1,744 to 1,748, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x122.7x120.2x88.7, seven-story Rockingham apartment house; adjourned to June 30.

19th St, 49 West, n s, 225.4 ft e of 6th Av, 18.11x92, five-story flat and store; Emanu-El Congregation against Mutual Alliance Trust Co. et al.; Gugenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; T. W. Churchill, referee; due, $34,344.88; taxes, &c., $790.69; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

41st St, 443 West, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, 3-story tenement and stores; Franklin Savings Bank against Theo Witz et al.; W. M. Powell, Jr., attorney; G. C. Norton, referee; due, $2,438.10; taxes &c., $1,084.82; to Jacob J. Tabolt for $7,225.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6, two 5-story brick tenements and stores; also

65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, 5-story tenement; adjourned to June 23.

AT 3 208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Townsend Av, w s, 148.10 ft n of 172d St, 30.9x84.6x25x66.1, vacant; A. R. Crossin against J. A. Woolf et al.; Action 9; Harold Swain, attorney; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $1,735.22; taxes, &c., $505; to the plaintiff for $100.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

GuntherAv, w s, 167.4 ft s of Bussing Av, 50x100; C. H. Clark et al., executors, against C. S. Terrett et al.; Action 2; E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $1,418.02; taxes, &c., $180.90; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Monticello Av, e s, 157.4 ft s of Bussing Av, 75x100; C. H. Clark et al., executors, against C. S. Terrett et al.; Action 1; E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $1,418.02; taxes, &c., $180.90; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

40th St, 630 to 636 West, for a nine-story hog abattoir, 109.9x117.4; Joseph Stern & Son, Inc., premises; owner; E. J. Poirot, premises, architect; cost $180,000.

Freeman St, s e corner of Stebbins Av, for a one-story brick store, 111.1x110; Hampp Building Co., (Julius H. Hampp, 1,566 Vyse Av, President,) owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

163d St, s w corner of Forest Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 30.10½x90; Forest Avenue Realty and Construction Co., (James Sheeran, 887 Forest Av, President,) owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

163d St, n w corner of Stebbins Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 66.7½x94.3¼; Schlessinger-Gillman Construction Co., (Chas. Schlessinger, 1,681 Carter Av, President,) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Eldridge St, 133, to a five-story store and dance hall; C. F. Storm, Bayside, L. I., owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

RIDGE ST, w s, 100.9 ft n of Delancey St, 24.5x67; Sigmund W. Barasch to Sigmund W. Barasch, private banker, 273 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, Jan. 19, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, J. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway....$1

BROOME ST, 114, n e corner of Willett St, 25x87.6, (foreclosure June 11;) Maurice S. Cohen, referee, to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, June 14; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane....$36,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 55.11 ft s of 105th St, 45x100; Property Sales Corporation to Louis B. Schram, 27 West 75th St, (mtg $83,500,) all liens; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway....$1

DIVISION ST, 96-8, n s, 73.9 ft w of Allen St, —x110.6; Bertha Goldman to Philip Goldman, 1,454 Lexington Av, (mtg $39,000,) April 15; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway....$1

HARRISON ST, n s, 118.11 ft e of Greenwich St, 18.9x87.10x18.11x87.6; Thomas E. Lambly, Chatham, N. J., et al. to Lambly & Alpaugh, 18 Harrison St, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, May 22; attorneys, Garoni & Young, 115 Broadway....$100

INTERIOR GORE, 480.8 ft w of 5th Av, x153.9 ft s of 13th St, 14.2x35.6x34.6; also strip adjoining on north; Alice Loughran to Nell P. Dawson, 45 West 12th St, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 196, s w corner 32d St, 23.8x80; Albert Ritchie, referee, to William L. Condit, at Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 30, 1914; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway....$35,000

LEWIS ST, 115, w s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25.1x100; Benenson Realty Co. to M. H. Realty Co., 63 Park Row, (mtg $15,500,) June 9; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MADISON AV, 1,211, n e corner 87th St, 50x113.4; Salisbury Realty Co. to Belford Realty Co., 131 East 86th St, (mtg $13,000,) June 14; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$100

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 107th St, 100.11x55; Simax Realty Co. to S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av, (mtg $45,000,) May 12; attorneys, Rose & Paskus, 128 Broadway....$1

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 57, formerly 64 Roosevelt St, e s, 25x50; Gertrude Flynn et al., heirs, &c., of John J. McAuliffe, to Catharine Murphy, 312 East 46th St, Dec. 11, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Catharine Murphy to William G. Ihrig, 261 Hancock St, Brooklyn, a. t., May 29; attorney same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen McAuliffe and another to same, May 25; attorney same.$5,500

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Murphy to same, a. t., May 28; attorney same....$1

PARK AV, 1,049-53, e s, 19 ft s of 87th St, 81.8x102.9; Marcus M. Marks to The Realty Corporation, 265 West 36th St, (mtg $63,000,) June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

POST AV, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; Schnell Realty Co. to Eva Levine, 961 St. John's Av, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 44.6 ft n of 180th St, 37.6x100; Belford Realty Co. to John E. Hagmayer and Charlotte, his wife, 2,978 Perry Av, (mtg $30,000,) June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

4TH AV, 441, s e corner of 30th St, 19.9x60; Abraham Schwab et al. to Isabella Schwab, 35 West 96th St, 1-3 part; Lee L. Schwab, 35 West 96th St, 1-3 part, and William J. Foeppel, Dearborn Road, Palisade, N. J., 1-3 art, all liens, May 15; attorneys, Rose & Paskus, 128 Broadway....$1

7TH AV, 711 and 715, e s, 50.4 ft s of 48th St, runs e 79 x n 50.4 to s s of 48th St, (168 and 170 West,) x e 41 x s 100.4 x w 121 to avenue x n 50 to beginning; William Hoegg to Frederick F. Brueck, 605 West 151st St, ¼ part, (mtg $225,000,) all liens, April 13, 1914; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St....$1

11TH AV, n e corner 173d St, 50x100; Margaretha Lachner to William J. Lachner, 571 West 173d St, May 15; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

12TH ST, 39 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; 12th St, 41 and 43 West, n s, 540 ft w of 5th Av, 26.6x irregular; Centre-White Co. to Alice Loughran, 444 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

12TH ST, 39 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; Alice Loughran to Zackary T. Piercy, 304 West 89th St, June 15; attorney, same....$1

12TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 26.6xirregular; same to Allan Dawson and another, 45 West 12th St, (mtg $11,700,) June 15; attorney, same....$1

36TH ST, 63 and 65 West, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Mary P. Payne to 63 West 36th Street Co., Inc., 30 East 42d St, quitclaim and confirmation deed, June 8; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.$1

44TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of Lexington Av, 14.6x100.5; Julia C. Williams to Job E. Hedges, 55 West 32d St, (mtg $9,000,) June 15....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Job E. Hedges to Julia C. Williams, 142 East 44th St, (mtg $9,000,) June 15; address, 165 Broadway....$1

57TH ST, 109 West, n s, 143 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, (partition,) May 6; Abraham Stern, referee, to Frances R. Biggs, 113 West 57th St, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

63D ST, 403 East, n s, 81 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Michael Larsen, Hartford, Conn., to Andrew and Irene Hoffman, Tolland, Conn., t. by e., (mtg $16,600,) June 10; attorney, Isidor Frey, 261 Broadway....$1

70TH ST, 220 East, s s, 258 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.5; 70th St, 222 East, s s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.5; Montrose Realty Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, June 11; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$1

79TH ST, s s, 372 ft w of Columbus Av, 78x102.2; Brixton Realty Corporation to Clarence Payne, Menlo Park, Cal., June 16, (mtg $370,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

84TH ST, 346-48 East, s s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 40x102.2; Harris Mandelbaum et al. to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, (mtg $12,000,) May 10; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, et al., executors of Pincus Lowenfeld, (mtg $30,000,) June 16; attorneys, same....$100

98TH ST, n s, 84.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 52.7x105; Joseph Gallagher, referee, to Samuel Borchardt, 2 West 59th St, June 16, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$10,500

100TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Lena Kaden to John H. and Charles A. Heller, 532 West 142d St, (mtg $10,000,) June 1; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$1

103D ST, 159 East, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11, (foreclosure May 14;) Charles M. Russell, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$14,500

118TH ST, 356 West, s s, 125 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11, (foreclosure, June 8;) John P. Dunn to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

121ST ST, s s, 286 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; John G. Dallas to Morris Nathanson, 70 East 118th St, June 14, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Clark Wick, 61 Park Row....$100

146TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 125x99.11; Charles M. Rosenthal to Bavarian Realty Co., 160 Broadway, June 15, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Edgar A. Landauer, 160 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BRONXDALE AV, s e corner of Barnes Av, 100x irregular; Eugene Salvatore to Rebecca L. Zeimer, 2 West 72d St, (mtg $8,000,) June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 218.9 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x100; Jacob Brouwer et al. to Ester A. Rossi, 204 East 106th St, (mtg $6,000,) June 5; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway....$100

CLAY AV, 1,049, w s, 25x100; Mary Weyrauch to Albertine J. Weyrauch, 1,049 Clay Av, June 15; attorney, G. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....Gift

INTERVALE AV, e s, 14 ft n e of Fox St, 37x91.9; Realty Operating Co. to Thomas Reilly, 1,506 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $6,000,) June 14; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

LOTS 21 to 23, map of L. G. Morris; Patrick M. Dorgan to Terence P. Kane, 40 West 141st St, one-half part, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 12,885, Sections 137 & 147, Woodlawn Cemetery; Woodlawn Cemetery to Kate A. Harbeck, Boulder, Col., Aug. 24, 1911; attorney, Union Trust Co, 5th Av & 60th St....$60,000

LOTS 25 and 26, map of Hudson Park; Edwin A. Textor to Edwin A. Textor and another, 1,044 East 12th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 14, 1914; attorney, A. Textor, 1,044 East 12th St....$1

MORRIS AV, s e corner 166th St, 49x95; Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Farago Construction Co., Inc., 2,407 Beaumont Av, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MORRIS PARK AV, being Lot 110, map of part of Downing estate, 25x100; Edwin A. Textor to Edwin A. Textor and another, 1,044 East 12th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 4, 1914; attorney, Edwin A. Textor, 1,044 East 12th St, Brooklyn....$1

PERRY AV, 2,978, e s, 25x94; John E. Hagmayor to Corporal Realty Co., Inc., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $5,500,) June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22 ft n of Lafayette St, 44x irregular; M. H. Realty Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (mtg $2,000,) June 15; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$100

STARLING AV, s w corner of Glebe Av, 100x112, except Starling Av, s w corner of Glebe Av, 96x62; Ellsworth J. Healy, referee, to Jennie G. Buckley et al. trustees, 159 West 105th St, June 15; attorney, Eugene Berry, 258 Broadway....$3,500

STEBBINS AV, s e corner Freeman St, 41.8x111.1; Margaret Knox to Juliana Hampff, 1,566 Vyse Av, June 9; attorney, Johana Hampff, 1,566 Vyse Av....$1

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 68 ft e of Rosedale St, 44.3x94.5; Mary J. Crotty to Louise Hopkins, 4,391 Katonah Av, (mtg $5,700,) June 15; attorney, Louise Hopkins, 4,391 Katonah Av....$100

3D AV, w s, 150.7 ft n of 136th St, 25x100; Emery E. Pixley to Addie A. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, w s, 40 ft s of 7th St, 37x105; Domenico Gebbia to Andrea Gebbia, 3,839 Bronxwood Av, (mtg $2,700,) April 22; attorney, G. J. Gindice, 61 Park Row....$1

179TH ST, 939 East, n s, 37.2x97.2; Mary A. Wasserman to Thomas J. Gaffney, 2,111 Southern Boulevard, June 16; attorney, Thomas J. Gaffney, 2,111 Southern Boulevard....$1

180TH ST, 587, n s, 25x99.3; Babetta Klein to Mary E. Brophy, 514 10th Av, (mtg $4,500,) June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 17.1 ft n of 56th St, 16.8x58; Lucy C. Thomas to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 16, due as per bond....$7,500

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 56.7 ft w of 51st St, 18.4x67; Lillian C. Rainbow to Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$17,000

2D AV, w s, 47 ft s of 110th St, 27x75; Rosina Guzzetta to Tobia Durso, 1,763 Melrose Av, June 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Santora, 261 Broadway....$1,250

3D AV, s w corner of 118th St, 25x100; Frances Hein to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 16, due as per bond....$35,000

12TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 26.6x—; Alice Loughran to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, June 15....$9,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Nell P. Dawson, 45 West 12th St, June 15, prior mtg $9,500, due March 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,200

36TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 49.6x98.9; 83 West 36th St. Co., Inc., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, June 16, due Sept. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$225,000

53D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Jacob F. Goetz et al. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, June 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$9,000

57TH ST, n s, 143 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Frances R. Biggs to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 7, due as per bond....$30,000

79TH ST, s s, 372 ft w of Columbus Av, 78x102.2; Clarence Payne to Brixton Realty Corporation, 140 West 79th St, June 16, due July 20, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 169 Broadway....$50,000

86TH ST, s s, 266 ft e of 3d Av, 34x102.2; Joseph Murray to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 16, due as per bond....$7,000

114TH ST, n s, 151 ft w of 5th Av, 25.6x100.11; Isidor Lewkowitz to Rebecca T. Marwood, Merrick, L. I., June 16, 5 years; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$15,000

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Lenox Columbus Co. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St., April 6, demand, 6 p. c....$4,000

137TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York to the Trustees of the Presbytery of New York, 128 Broadway, June 12, due as per agreement; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.$39,000

Bronx.

MONTICELLO AV, s e corner of Randall Av, 100x50; Chas. Swenson to Christina A. Crossen, 2,179 String Av, May 11, due June 11, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Christina A. Crossen, Far Hills, N. J....$700

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 245 ft s of 187th St, 25x100; Pietro Criscenti to Dorotea Criscenti, 125 East Houston St, Nov. 13, 1914, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. F. Marro, 192 Bowery....$1,700

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 166th St, 49x95; Farago Construction Co. to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, June 11, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$38,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 14.4 ft n of Fordham Road, 42x irregular; Henry F. A. Wolf Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 14, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$31,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 54.5 ft n of Fordham Road, 40x105.9; same to same, June 14, demand 6 p. c.; same attorney....$27,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, 14.1 ft n e of Fox St, 37x91.9; Thomas Reilly to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, June 14, 1 year; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$6,000

QUIMBY AV, s s, 205 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 50x108; Sidney B. Hickox to Charles Hoehn, 1,227 Tinton Av, June 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$500

LOTS 43 & 44, map Eliza G. Ketchum; Mackenzie Woodworking Co. to Edwin L. Gaston, Asheville, N. C., (prior mtg $5,250,) May 18, 1 year, interest as per bond; attorney, William A. Keeler, 1 Madison Av.$2,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50.2 ft s of 173d St, 49.9x—x49.9x95; Ruth Krakowski to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,000

PARKER AV, n w corner Globe Av, 50x100; Sidney B. Hickox to George J. Hoehn, 1,227 Tinton Av, June 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1,000

LOT 564 & s 6½ ft Lot 563, map Gleason Strip; Frederick Voelker to Henry Kramer, White Plains Road and Pelham Parkway, June 16, due as per bond; attorney, D. L. Wordell, Jr., 4,200 Park Av....$3,700

180TH ST, 587 East, n s, 25.3x99.3; Mary E. Brophy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Babette Klein, 587 E. 180th St, (prior mtg $5,500,) June 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same....$2,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH ST, 802 East, and Avenue D, 56; Morris Goldstein against M. Newman, owner; Isaac Schwartz, contractor....$850

LEWIS ST, 76; Morris Leichter et al. against Rosie Schoendorf, owner and contractor.$100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,161; Jacob Spellman against David E. Kennedy, owner and contractor....$313

Bronx.

RYER AV, 2,094; Solomon Tubin against Alice Muller, owner; A. R. Scharsmith & Co., contractors....$94

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

201ST ST, Academy St, and Harlem River; Hecla Winslow Co., Inc., against United Electric Light & Power Co. et al., March 24, 1914, (canceled)....$31,870

SAME PROPERTY; D. H. McLaury Marble Co. against same, March 24, 1914....$1,399

SAME PROPERTY; South Amboy Terra Cotta Co. against same, March 24, 1914, (canceled)....$3,151

SAME PROPERTY; George A. Amos against same, March 24, 1914, (canceled)....$1,077

SAME PROPERTY; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against same, March 24, 1914, (canceled)....$3,363

SAME PROPERTY; Yorkville Globe Roofing Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$2,350

SAME PROPERTY; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$3,347

SAME PROPERTY; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$3,347

SAME PROPERTY; Sargent & Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$1,231

SAME PROPERTY; Howell, Field & Goddard against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$560

SAME PROPERTY; L. K. Comstock & Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled), $22,886

SAME PROPERTY; David E. Kennedy, Inc., against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled,) $680

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen Madsen against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$10,843

SAME PROPERTY; Elevator Supply and Repair Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$12,140

SAME PROPERTY; Dahlstrom Metallic Door Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$19,144

SAME PROPERTY; Geo. H. Morris against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$3,161

SAME PROPERTY; Trinity Engineering Co., Inc., against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$1,825

SAME PROPERTY; Otis Elevator Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (calceled)....$7,250

SAME PROPERTY; National Ventilating Co. against same(March 25, 1914, (canceled).. $1,655.95

SAME PROPERTY; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$2,874.85

SAME PROPERTY; Emerson Norris Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled).. $547.29

SAME PROPERTY; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against same, March 25, 1914, (canceled)....$1,500

SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Biddle against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled).. $7,816.88

SAME PROPERTY; National Lead Co. against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled).. $620.41

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore Gerlach against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled)...$942.50

SAME PROPERTY; Alberene Stone Co. against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled).. $4,300

SAME PROPERTY; Cheesebro Whitman Co. against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled).. $340

SAME PROPERTY; R. Gustavino Co. against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled)....$985

SAME PROPERTY; George F. Parker et al. against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled).. $5,494.85

SAME PROPERTY; George Reid against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled)....$750

SAME PROPERTY; Philip Lenges against same, March 26, 1914, (canceled)..$2,677.82

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph J. Mulvey against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$19.50

SAME PROPERTY; Carl Dieringer against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; H. Heessel against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Rothwell against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Alexander Wood against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; William McMullen et al. against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled) .$22

SAME PROPERTY; Richard Tobin against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; James Delmore against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; John Barry against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; George Magill against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Robert W. Dawson against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled).$22

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick H. Hackett against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled).$22

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Schmid against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Jamour against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; John Cullen against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$18

SAME PROPERTY; John Holloway against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Michael Heider against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph B. Ward against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Haag against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Marcus F. Bull against same, March 30, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Adolph de Lemos against same, March 31, 1914, (canceled)....$246.22

SAME PROPERTY; Aaron Grollman against same, April 10, 1914, (canceled)....$21.25

SAME PROPERTY; William Egan et al. April 11, 1914, (canceled)....$20

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Tinison, April 11, 1914, (canceled)....$20

SAME PROPERTY; Peter Hulpritt against same, April 15, 1914, (canceled)....$17.50

SAME PROPERTY; William Baum against same, April 15, 1914, (canceled)....$17.50

SAME PROPERTY; Robert Craig against same, April 16, 1914, (canceled)....$20

SAME PROPERTY; Fred L. Hatzfeld against same, April 20, 1914, (canceled)....$18.48

SAME PROPERTY; George Baum against same, April 20, 1914, (canceled)....$31.24

SAME PROPERTY; William Nelson against same, April 20, 1914, (canceled)....$33

SAME PROPERTY; Albert E. Dawber against same, April 22, 1914, (canceled), $16.50

SAME PROPERTY; John Noll against same, April 24, 1914, (canceled)....$17.50

SAME PROPERTY; Ernest Winton against same, April 24, 1914, (canceled)....$17

SAME PROPERTY; Elfred Berbig against same, April 24, 1914, (canceled)....$17

SAME PROPERTY; F. O. Pierce Co. against same, April 24, 1914, (canceled)....$244

SAME PROPERTY; George Jung against same, April 27, 1914, (canceled)....$10

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Krieg against same, April 27, 1914, (canceled)....$35

SAME PROPERTY; Barth S. Cronin Co. against same, April 28, 1914, (canceled).. $3,594

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Prudhom against same, May 1, 1914, (canceled)....$17

SAME PROPERTY; Hermann Hoerst against same, May 5, 1914, (canceled)....$17

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Schwoerer against same, May 7, 1914, (canceled)....$8

SAME PROPERTY; George Reid against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$30

SAME PROPERTY; Michael Heider against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$17

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick H. Hackett against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)..$22

SAME PROPERTY; John Holloway against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$33

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Cacagno against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$16

SAME PROPERTY; Salvatore Mollo against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$16

SAME PROPERTY; Lazzaro Dughi against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Alexander Wood against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; James Delmore et al against same, May 14, 1914....$822

SAME PROPERTY; George Magill against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled)....$24

SAME PROPERTY; William McMullen against same, May 14, 1914, (canceled).$22

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph J. Mulvey against same, May 18, 1914, (canceled).$19

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Hessel against same, May 18, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Rothwell against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Robert W. Dawson against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled) .$22

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Lupinacci against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)..$16

SAME PROPERTY; Pasquale Mollo against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$16

SAME PROPERTY; William McMullen against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)..$22

SAME PROPERTY; James Delmore against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Lazzaro Dughi against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$17.87

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Carcagno against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$16.50

SAME PROPERTY; Richard Tobin against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Hessel against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; George Magill against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$24

SAME PROPERTY; George Reid against same, May 19, 1914, (canceled)....$30

SAME PROPERTY; John Holloway against same, May 22, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; William Cayten against same, May 22, 1914, (canceled)....$10

SAME PROPERTY; Robert Redlefsen against same, May 25, 1914, (canceled)....$10

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Kreig against same, May 25, 1914, (canceled)....$22.27

SAME PROPERTY; Carl Dieringer against same, June 4, 1914, (canceled)....$22.22

SAME PROPERTY; Alexander Wood against same, June 6, 1914, (canceled)....$22

SAME PROPERTY; Eugene J. McVoy against same, June 24, 1914....$1,674.83

SAME PROPERTY; F. E. Brady, Inc., against same, June 30, 1914, (canceled) $7,590.94

3D ST, 6 and 8 East; J. D. Johnson Co. against Young Men's Christian Ass'n et al, May 24, 1915....$516.40

78TH ST, 266 and 268 East; Harry Weprinsky against Frederick Lang et al, June 2, 1915....$1,027

Bronx.

FULTON AV, 1,763, 1,767, 1,771, 1,775, and 1,779; Louis Borenstein against Nathan Greenberg et al Dec. 22, 1914....$275

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

75TH ST, 313 East; Rector, Wardens, and Vestrymen of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy in the City of New York against Rachel Brown et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harrison, Elliott & Byrd.

LEXINGTON AV, 71; Ida Mason et al. against Annie E. Chase et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strauss, Reich & Boyer.

PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 83.9 ft s of 43d St, 16.8x58; John McClure against Mary E. Joyce et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McClure & Prentice.

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,062; Chebra Holche Zedek against Julia M. McMahon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

148TH ST, s s, 265 ft w of Brook Av, 75x99.1; Henry Frank et al., as trustee, against Ahr Realty Co., Inc., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Hirschman.

LONGWOOD AV, s e corner of Barry St, 95.7x220.6; Edward C. Bridgman et al., as trustee, against Forbin Realty Holding Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Doremus.

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, at intersection of line between Lots 8 and 9, on map of building lots belonging to Augustus P. Woodruff; Anna Ellentuch against Frank J. Woolf et al., (partition suit;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

136TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100; Henry Riechers against Mathilda Reichers Cook et al., (partition suit;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Placed by us since Jan. 1st, 1915

$5,003,000

on Mortgages in Manhattan

Wm. A. White & Sons

46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John

Last Call

This organization is becoming more and more the natural source of the city's most representative real estate operators, because our many years of service has proved that legitimate requirements are most quickly, economically and satisfactorily fulfilled here.

M. MORGENTHAU JR CO

111 BROADWAY

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

SUB-LEASE

Unusual Opportunity

Through readjustment of business, out-of-town manufacturer will sublease all or part of

ONE OF THE BEST FLOORS

Candler Building,

220 West 42d St.,

about 15,000 square feet.

Will make long lease.

Considerable concessions.

M. MORGENTHAU JR CO

SOLE AGENTS

111 Broadway

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. OTTO SINGER, on premises, E. 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J. Station, Brighton Beach L.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,

47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

Send for Booklet S.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST Homes

Many choice attractive furnished Cottages. SPECIAL BARGAINS. Send for Booklet "T" FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 232 Asbury Park, N. J.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

OWN A BUNGALOW

NEAR THE SEA

Among refined surroundings; 45 minutes from New York; commutation $5.25. You can do it with little effort, acquiring the lots on easy payments. Illustrated map on request.

J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Secure This Bargain.

I shall sell this charming house to somebody regardless of price. A practically fireproof house, with Spanish tile roof. Entrance hall, living and dining rooms, pantries and kitchen, six bedrooms, 2 baths, extra lavatories and toilets. Enclosed porch. On beautiful shaded parkway overlooking Little Neck Bay. Near station, only 23 minutes to Herald Square. Cost $16,000. Want offer. Photo.

J. W. DOOLITTLE,

Woolworth Bldg. 'Phone 7294 Barclay.

NEPONSIT

ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Houses, immediate occupancy, for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Waterview Bargain

Will sacrifice Dutch Colonial waterview home for $13,000, some cash, balance mortgage; 9 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, large open fireplace. Will complete and decorate to suit. On large corner plot overlooking Long Island Sound. 3 blocks from R. R. Station. 26 minutes from Herald Square. Ideal social centre. Golf and tennis. C. R. Mellen, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 7440 Cortlandt.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

FOR A RETIRED MAN.

Non-resident owner offers at sacrifice old-fashioned home, 30 miles out on North Shore, near harbor and country club; dwelling in perfect order, 11 large rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, fireplaces; also poultry plant and garage; fine old trees, shrubbery; nearly 2 acres of land. Price $12,000. Bargain.

THEODORE S. HALL,

47 West 34th Street.

COZY SIX-ROOM HOME.

Enough shaded ground for poultry, vegetables, etc.; short distance to city, near station, 12 minutes to beautiful harbor. Boating, bathing, fishing. Exceptional bargain. Will take $100 cash as first payment, balance $15 per month thereafter.

C. WALTER, 243 West 34th St.

IDEAL BUNGALOW HOME

5 rooms, bath, electricity, running water; beautiful plot on hilltop; few minutes walk to Hempstead Harbor; 5 minutes from station on Oyster Bay Division; select neighborhood, will sell on easy terms as low as $250 cash and $20 per month for balance. A. Brownelow, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

3 ACRES GOOD FARM LAND, $750

In farming country, within commuting distance to N. Y. C.; you can pay for it at the rate of $30 cash; balance $5 per month; title guaranteed. Acreage, Box 172 Times Downtown.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH

A modern cottage of eight rooms in good locality must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused. P. O. Box 13, Flushing.

BRENTWOOD

Health in BRENTWOOD PINES

New Houses for Sale.

Write for full particulars.

Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE

BARGAIN.

20 acres, commuting distance, on lake, 600 feet elevation; house, six master's bedrooms, four baths; four servants' rooms and bath; electric light, hot water heat; large garage; stable, cow barn, chicken houses; gardens, fruits; price $50,000; photographs.

SEAMAN LOWERRE & CO.,

15 East 40th St., N. Y. C.

11 ACRES 18 MILES 42d ST.

Part tillable, part woodland, fine stream, large orchard; nearly new stone & frame residence, 11 rooms, several baths; in neighborhood of fine estates; big reduction in price for quick sale.

JAMES D. McCANN

221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SPLENDID BARGAIN NEW ROCHELLE

Ideal suburban house; garage, garden, fruit, grapes; 30 min. 42d St., N. Y.; 5 min. Sound, station, schools, stores and churches; very good neighborhood; $14,000; ½ mortgage, ½ terms. Tel., 4051—New Rochelle, or 3844—South Brooklyn, or address BARGAIN, 181 Times Downtown.

SHORE FRONT

Handsome new dwelling, 10 bedrooms, 5 baths, garage, large water frontage, sand beach, extensive views; 40 minutes out; sale great bargain. Easy terms.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,

22 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

In Its Entirety,

SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS

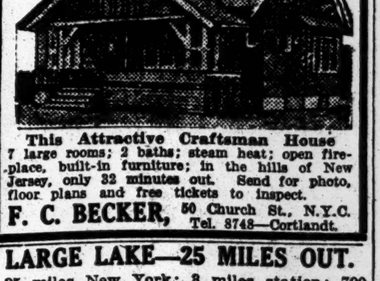
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

BRONXVILLE BARGAIN.

Owner, moving away, sacrifices modern ten-room house; half acre; garage, chicken house, all improvements; fruit, shade, shrubs; high ground, fine location, splendid view. BROOKS, 644 Madison Av. Phone 24 Plaza.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR RENT BUYS



This Attractive Craftsman House

7 large rooms; 2 baths; steam heat; open fireplace, built-in furniture; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect.

F. C. BECKER, 50 Church St., N.Y.C. Tel. 8748—Cortlandt.

LARGE LAKE—25 MILES OUT.

25 miles New York; 3 miles station; 700 feet elevation; 125 acres; in centre of property a deep, well stocked mountain spring water lake covering 30 acres; all sound shores, rocky promontories, delightful coves; apple orchard; 20 acres cultivated, balance wild, wooded; good 8-room house and five-room bungalow. Only large lake so near New York (one hour); great bargain as well as opportunity, $13,500.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

High and Healthful Gillette.

"The Colorado of the East," 55 minutes out, Lackawanna Railroad. Building sites of quarter acre or more, fruit, shade, plenty of garden room; close to station. $275 upward; $5 monthly. Ideal for bungalow, year-round home, or little farm. Will build your home when ready. Write for photo booklet. W. H. Carlough, 1270 Broadway, New York.

MONTCLAIR ARTISTIC RESIDENCES.

Delightfully located, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, every appointment; large plot, excellent value; $9,250. I have all Montclair properties for rent and sale. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

Why Pay Rent for Summer?

when $200 down buys year-round, 6-room and bathroom $1,800 new BUNGALOW, completely furnished; 5,000 square feet ground; Jersey Coast, opposite Coney Island. LIOT, 254 West 44th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

EDGAR A. LEVY 505 — FIFTH AVE. Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

525 Park Ave.

S. E. Cor. 61st St.

New Apartments Now Open Inspection

9 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.

An Apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

Rental $3,700 to $6,000.

APPLY

PEASE & ELLIMAN 340 Madison Av.

EDGAR A. LEVY 505 5th Av.

405 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.

3 apartments, 11 to 12 rooms, 4 baths, $4,000, $6,000.

118 East 54th St.

2 apartments, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800, $3,100.

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.

123 East 53rd St.

4 apartments, 5 to 7 rooms & 3 baths, $1,350, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,

Phone 1263 Bryant—546 Fifth Avenue—Cor. 45th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Ready for Occupancy

302 West 87th St.

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.

Choice Apartments

Only a Few Left.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, Two Apartments on each floor.

Ten closets.

Master's chamber, with private bath.

Rents $2,200 and up.

Leases from October first.

Coast Construction Co.

(S. G. Hess)

Supt. on Premises.

Tel., 6040—Schuyler.

150 West 79th St.

Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

High Class Apartments

One 9 Room Duplex.

One 10 Room Simplex.

Rental $2,600 to $2,900.

Manager on Premises, or

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Ave.

Telephone, 6960—Murray Hill.

315

Central Park West

Corner of 91st St.

One 10 Room Duplex Apartment, $2,750.

Apply on premises or

Edgar A. Levy,

505 5th Av. Tel., Murray Hill—6960.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.

Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9, and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71st ST.

BRENTMORE

88 Central Park West, Cor. 69th St.

5, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.

$1,800 to $4,250.

For rent from October 1st. Immediate possession may be arranged. Apply on premises, or

BING & BING, 119 W. 40TH ST.

Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

261

Central Park West

N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.

9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up

First Class Fireproof

Large Rooms, Reasonable Rents.

7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rents $45-$55. Hall and telephone service; choice private house block. Convenient to Subway, "L," and surface cars. Apply to owner on premises, 102-104 West 85th Street.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE CLINTON.

Several 2-3-room apartments, all improvements, electric light, all-night elevator service; rent very reasonable; large, light rooms. See any time.

253 WEST 42ND ST., NEAR 8TH AVE.

133-135 West 104th St.

Modern elevator apartment, six and seven outside rooms, near Subway and "L" stations. All night elevator service. Rent $660 up.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

New Buildings

Open for Inspection

ROMAINE & LOYAL

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

160th to 161st St.

655 W. 160th.

665 W. 160th.

Overlooking the Hudson River and Palisades.

Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly

Renting Agent on Premises.

Phone 2479 Audubon.

MELVIN CON. CO., 189 B'way

THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

Parlors 18x23

Dining Rooms..19x19

Bedrooms 14x16

Immediate Possession If Desired.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

104 EAST 40th ST.

Choice Apartments

in the fashionable residential section of Murray Hill.

5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths

ALSO

A very desirable Bachelor Suite

AT PARK AVENUE

BROOKLYN.

Manhattan Beach

Two Family, Rental $35 & $40 per mo.

Five and six rooms, tiled bath, with sun parlor; high-class, strictly modern throughout; duplex entrance; especially arranged rear stairway; individual laundry for each apartment in basement; parquet floors; steam heat (boiler for each apartment). Two blocks to ocean front; convenient to Brighton Elevated; 5c. fare to Park Row.

PAUL J. GALLAGHER CO., INC.,

186 COLERIDGE ST.

Manhattan Beach; phone C. I. 887.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HENDRIK HUDSON APTS.,

RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 110TH STREET.

One seven and one eight room fully furnished apartments. Southern exposure. Reasonable terms for Summer months. Inquire Manager, on premises.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

Very desirable furnished apartment of 2 rooms & bath; also one 3 rooms & bath.

38 WEST 59TH STREET,

FACING PARK.

Sublet; Summer rates; half price; handsome furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

Saturday Leisure

Will work for you if you advertise in the

WANT SECTION

of The New York Times on this day. The half holiday is found useful for many for looking after such personal affairs as attending to the offers in Want advertisements, whether under Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Furnished Rooms, Boarders Wanted, or Situations Wanted.

With a net paid sale exceeding 300,000, The Times gives the most certain route to a desirable clientele.

City Property

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
86 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once, balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., Box 182 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

We offer exceptional east side site for high-class apartment; partly financed.
Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

House for Rent.—West 103d St.; 12 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; moderate rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE LARGE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT, CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. INQUIRE ROOM 807, 309 BROADWAY.

Loft in fireproof Mietz Building, 184 Mott St., near Grand St. 75x80 feet; excellent light; steady steam power, heat, elevator; suitable machinist, light manufacture; immediate possession. Owner, 87 Elizabeth St.

Large room, mezzanine stores, 711 to 713 7th Av., next to Columbia Theatre; also several floors, 5 rooms and improvements; rent reasonable. Seen on premises or Felix Isman, Inc., 299 Madison Av., near 41st St.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Desk room to let, Singer Building; two large windows facing Broadway. Room 1,111.

3d Av., Southeast Cor. 31st St., (New Building.)—Ford, 171 3d Av.

Loft, light 4 sides. 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Architect desires desk room and work with real estate concern. E 240 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
in connection with
Monmouth Beach Inn.
Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at hotel, or New York office. MURIEL SPENCER STADLER, 435 Fifth Av.

At Old Saybrook, Conn., on the Sound.—Old Colonial house, fully furnished; all improvements; plenty of shade; garage; fine vegetable garden; 8 sleeping rooms and bath; immediate occupancy if desired for two months or longer; photographs. P. O. Box 105, Old Saybrook.

Rent for season, Adirondack camp; ideal location and arrangement of buildings; fully furnished, excepting silver. Camp, 103 Columbia St., Albany, N. Y.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel. Famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

In Litchfield Hills, on shore Highland Lake, artistic Colonial home, modern, nine rooms, bath, large verandas; fruit, &c.; $300. Mrs. F. Fortier, Winsted, Conn.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE ADIRONDACK camp to rent, fully furnished; 14 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Mitchell-Mitchell, 44 Wall St., or any broker.

ATTRACTICE COTTAGE FOR RENT.
Sea Gate; 14 rooms, 2 baths; billiard room; electricity. Phone Broad 668.

Beautifully furnished cottage, six rooms, bath; ocean, still water bathing; reasonable. T 166 Times.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Unusually attractive modern Summer home, ten rooms and bath; ideal location; greatly reduced rental for season. W. A. Stevens, 55 John St., New York.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted for July and August furnished cottage, 7, 8 rooms and bath, on or very near salt water Long Island, New York, or Connecticut. Y 326 Times Annex.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Modern nine-room cottage; large plot; fruit, garden, garage; location good; $8,500; no reasonable offer refused. Box 397 White Plains, N. Y.

HOUSES, SALE AND RENT; building lots; acreage; YONKERS ON HUDSON, 30 minutes from 42d St. Bellows & Warren, 20 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Courtlandt Terrace.
Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Larchmont.

AN ARTISTIC STUCCO HOUSE, four large chambers, living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry in the cellar, and all the modern improvements in Larchmont's best residential section; Sound side of railroad; short walk to station and water; on easy terms. Keller, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Scarsdale.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch, handsome bathroom, with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, parlor open fireplace, on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance $18 monthly. Paton, Box 156 Times Downtown.

A COUNTRY HOME built to suit you at the very lowest possible expense. Every modern improvement; complete, ready to occupy, five large rooms and bath; on a plot of 5,000 square feet; only three minutes to a station in the five-cent fare zone; 22 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; $4,700; very liberal terms. P. O. Box 18, Flushing.

Will sell my fine little farm consisting of small house, barn, 5 chicken houses, pig pen, and rabbit house; large plot of good soil, cultivated, ready for farming; complete for $1,475, only $100 down, balance $10 monthly; free tickets to investigate; hour out. Call till 8 P. M., C. Treiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE BARGAINS—$250
Choice of 30 new houses, 6 to 9 rooms. Built by myself. Best neighborhood. All modern improvements. $250 cash. Balance as rent. F. L. Ferguson, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 244.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY.
Are you interested in a waterfront bungalow? If so write, call or telephone; little cash needed; no brokers. S. Eichen, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

Small farm of 2 acres; good rich soil and shade trees; adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; full price $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, with three lots; good soil and fine location; good view of water; boating, bathing, and fishing; price, $2,200, on easy terms. Apply Owner, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FORECLOSED! Colonial house, 10 rooms, bath, heat; 40-mile view; charming shade; exceptional spring; 185 acres. A rare chance. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

HANDSOME HOUSE.
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
$500 cash required. Seven large rooms, open fireplace, modern bathroom, sanitary kitchen. Business difficulties make an immediate sale necessary. Good location and transportation. F. W. Waggoner, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City. 'Phone Greeley 380.

IF YOU WANT a suburban home with all city conveniences, on a fine large plot, at a very low price, and on extraordinarily easy terms, send for particulars of our Westfield and Fanwood properities. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Because change of residence to Pittsburgh will sell the best-located residence in Mountain Lakes, with a view of many miles in all directions; on hill, between trolley and station; easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

For Sale.—Two-family 12-room house, 10 minutes' walk from 42d St. ferry; price $6,000; buyer to arrange own mortgage. E 233 Times Downtown.

Scotland—For Sale or to Let.

The finest deer forest in Scotland, with first-rate grouse moor, and beautiful house, well furnished, electric light installed, to be let for the coming season at a very moderate rent; never been let before. Particulars from Messrs. Knight, Frank & Rutley, 20 Hanover Square, London, W.

Real Estate Wanted.

Eight or nine rooms and bath within ten minutes' walk of station, 45 minutes from Grand Central; rent $50; adults. B 32 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage loans, building loans, Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester. Hickey, 818 E. 169th.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS
A handsomely furnished, cool apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath. Best location and service in New York. Price very reasonable.
THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

Park Av., No. 13.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, private bath; $80.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. } 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. } By month or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th.
Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway, Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.—7 rooms and 2 baths, corner Riverside Drive and 98th St.; all outside rooms; exceptionally cool; completely furnished for housekeeping; good maid will remain if desired; will rent for two or three months; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Riverside 9830, or address T 62 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUBLET AT SACRIFICE.
Hotel Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway; beautiful suite; 2 rooms and bath; very light and well furnished; also use of victrolla; immediate possession until Sept. 1; call today (Thursday) after 1 P. M. Miss Amsterdam.

Two large connecting rooms, bed and sitting room; private bath; up one flight with separate entrance; handsomely furnished, in house occupied by architect and his family; equipped for light housekeeping; $40 a month. Poole, 13 West 30th St., or telephone 2656 Madison.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six and eight rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

Sublet 4-room apartment, 99 Claremont Av., overlooking Riverside Drive; completely furnished; near 116th Subway; rent reasonable. Earl Douglass, above address. Telephone 4102 Morningside.

EXCEPTIONAL LOCATION.
High-class seven-room apartment to sublet; spacious, attractive; unusually high ceilings; every convenience; overlooking Park. 256 West 57th St., 7th floor, west. 2680 Circle.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

Exceptionally artistic four large rooms, living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, shower bath; high and cool; less than rent. 611 West 158th St. Phone Audubon 5600. Corby.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
for rent until September 1, at
$80 per month. Apply on premises,
250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Will sublet my $80 studio apartment until October 1, furnished, for $55 per month. Noyes, 57 West 57th St., Apartment 12.

Well-furnished front apartment; cool, light; seventh floor; elevator; for Summer; $40 per month. 529 West 124th St. Apartment 25. Telephone Morningside 2394.

Six all-outside rooms, nicely furnished, for July, August, and September, overlooking Hudson River, at 169th and Fort Washington Av. Phone 7924 Aud.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
2-3-5 room apartments, furnished, unfurnished; Summer rates. 3040—Morningside. Thompson.

Seven-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet for three months or less. Apply Apt. 107, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

43d, 241 West.—One and three room apartments, elegantly furnished, $10 up; references.

Beautiful six-room apartment, completely furnished; 11th floor; cool and light; very reasonable. Supt., 574 West End Av.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Smashing Bargain—8 rooms, bath, elevator; paying $100 unfurnished; asking $60 furnished for Summer. Stein, 318 West 84th.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; reference necessary.

Six nicely furnished rooms at 177th and Pinehurst Av. for July, August, and September; reasonable. Phone 978 Harlem.

178th, (248 Audubon Av.,) Apt. 44.—4 rooms and bath, neatly furnished; elevator apartment; July, August; terms reasonable.

Suites of 2 rooms and bath,
charmingly furnished; cool; electricity; phone.
52 West 39th St.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

200 West 86th.—Five-room front elevator apartment; very cool; now to Sept. 15. Apartment 52.

112th, Adjoining Drive.—Seven rooms, piano, very reasonable. Telephone appointment, River 1131.

A small, attractive furnished apartment to sublet; 8th floor, rear. 28 West 63d St.

Sublet spacious 2 and 5 room apartment, completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

Owner of spacious, luxurious home, large, shady grounds, adjacent New York, who has marked ability in cheering and uplifting the ailing, will care for any one desiring restful, beautiful surroundings; good, nourishing food; cheerful companionship; motor car; physicians' references. Good Health, S 164 Times.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, White Plains, N. Y.—Summer session begins June 15; children boarded without instruction; excellent references.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Long Island.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklet. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—Luxurious accommodations, high-class private home; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York. Phone 2573 Spring, or write Damson, 656 Broadway.

Bay View Villa, foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach.—Finest summering place near New York. Apply for booklet and terms to management or Mr. Charles F. Littlejohn, 1,270 Broadway.

A perfect home; two refined men; easy commuting; bathing; reasonable rates for season. Phone 1361-M—Flushing or T 184 Times.

FLUSHING, L. I.—Well-appointed house; large rooms; own products; unsurpassed location; near train and trolley. 96 Whitestone Av.

New Jersey.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table, home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J.
Lake View Cottage, half block from ocean; modern improvements, homelike; accommodate families; $10-$12.50 week. M. George, P. O. Box 305.

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
Six minutes from Highland Station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

Nursing and board in country for mental invalid; experienced. Y 318 Times Annex.

Maine.

"The Undercliffe," situated on Penobscot Bay; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; good place to rest; booklets sent upon application. Van Buren Black, Cape Rozier, Maine.

Connecticut.

NORWALK, CT.—Rhodonolia House, overlooking Sound; large, shady grounds; modern baths; cuisine unexcelled; 10 minutes to station and beaches; 1 hour New York; $8 up. H. A. Hull, Prop'r.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Hilltop Comfort House, Chester, Mass.; high elevation; modern; excellent table; references. Hespelt, 116 East 17th St.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

A Christian man, wife, and daughter (11 years) require two rooms, with board, near seashore, in family within commuting distance; terms, references. E 222 Times Downtown.

Mother and adult son desire board in high-class family; commuting distance; Long Island preferred; moderate terms. Apt. 16, Hotel Ashton, Madison Av. and 93d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
(One with kitchenette.)
19 EAST 32D STREET.
Rentals $45 to $75, with service.
Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

140th St., 505 East, (near Brook Av.)—7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $30-$33; concessions.

1787 Madison Av., near 117th—7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $30.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

ST. URBAN.
Central Park West and 89th St.; ten-room apartment to sublet, with view of park; three baths, four master's rooms, two servants' rooms; rent $2,500; electricity and refrigerator included; possession now or Oct. 1; term of lease arranged. Apply Supt. or Roy H. Jameson. Phone Murray Hill 6200.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

48th St., 168 West, (near 7th Av.)—8 rooms and 2 baths, upper part of house; all improvements; seen any time on premises, or Felix Isman, Inc., 299 Madison Av., near 41st St.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.
Near Riverside Drive; 5-6 rooms, completely furnished, high-class elevator apartment. Fisher.

Ft. Washington Av., 15.—Rio Grande, near 157th St. Subway station; 3 elegant rooms; every improvement; $35. Supt.

67th, 129-31-35 West, near Broadway—5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water, &c.; rent $25-$30.

92d St., 214 West.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

973 Columbus Av., near 108th St., 4 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $19.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath; improvements; $45. Janitor.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms. Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z, Box T 25 Times.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

554 West 183d.—Five large rooms; all improvements; rent, $30.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

Dean Street, 1,303, near New York Av.—Beautiful apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, $30 up; steam heat; electricity; phone; vacuum cleaning.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911, and 263 East Tremont Av., (adjoining;) all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms, $31-$35; concessions.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms, private bath; reasonable; transients.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Large, singe rooms; excellent board; parlor dining; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; delightfully pleasant; private bath; exceptional cuisine.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class service; table the best; every convenience; bath on floor; Summer rates.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large, single rooms; Summer rates; back parlor; with, without board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private boarding house, excellent service.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, double, single rooms, running water; board optional; moderate.

351 WEST 57TH ST.
Large room; excellent cuisine; telephone; electricity.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Delightfully cool, handsomely furnished rooms, with balcony, in house with owner; fine cook; also smaller room; electric light; continuous hot water.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Ideal location; desirable large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table; Southerners and table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 338 WEST, (cor. Riverside Drive.)—Two beautiful large south rooms for rent, with board, to refined person appreciating freedom and quiet of exclusive house; private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; running water; board optional; moderate.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; fine location; Summer rates; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select suite, bath; double, single rooms; superior table; optional.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board, satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; cool, comfortable, convenient; advantagous terms now; references.

80TH, 129 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, cool rooms; electricity, generous table, home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single rooms, distinctively individual; homey atmosphere; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home, near Park; excellent cuisine; moderate; references; table guests.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; also small room; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms; "L," Subway; delightful meals; $7 upward.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

112TH, 255 WEST.—Large outside room, with board; private family; references. Thunick.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private boarding house; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; exceptional cuisine; homelike surroundings; Summer rates.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; connecting or single; excellent table.

135TH ST., (Suite E, 5th floor.)—American lady will board one or two persons desiring refined home; elevator apartment; convenient to Subway.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

HOLLEY HOTEL.
36 Washington Square West, facing Park. Cool, comfortable rooms at Special Summer Rates; room, private bath, one, $9 wk. and upward E. P. (without meals.) $16 wk. and upward, A. P. (with meals.) For two, $12 wk. upward, E. P.; $23 wk. upward, A. P. Parlor, bedroom and bath, two, $25 wk. A. P.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; homelike. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Brooklyn.

THE WOODRUFF.
Beautiful Flatbush, overlooking Prospect Park; 20 minutes Park Row, 15 minutes beaches; Brighton "L;" corner house; handsomely furnished; equipped; suites 1, 2, 3 large rooms; private baths; attractive dining room; table unexcelled; unusual opportunity for discriminating. 68 Woodruff Av.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—Good home and nurse for very young baby for Summer; to receive careful consideration; give full details when replying. E 232 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WOMAN, Christian, desires congenial home; outside room; breakfasts with refined private family; reasonable; answer fully. W 1 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished, cool rooms on bathroom floor.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private family; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

34TH, 54 EAST.—The Stokes House; large and small clean rooms, with board; $10 weekly, up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano; square room, single room; Summer rates.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large airy rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

71 IRVING PLACE.
Beautiful large, small rooms; private bath.

82D ST. EAST.—Lady offers comfortably furnished room, suitable two. T 167 Times.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St., also 138 East 38th St.
The comforts of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

SUBLET to lady, large room; private bath. Telephone Mornings, 6391 Murray Hill.

West Side.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; single or en suite; attractively furnished; Summer rates.

52D, 55 WEST.—Single room, hot, cold, running water, bath; large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; reference.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

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Announcements to be classified in the Want Section of the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be received before

Eight o'Clock

Saturday Night.

Telephone today for insertion in The Times next Sunday.

BRYANT 1000

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

55TH, 336 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small room; running water; private house; telephone.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room; modern conveniences; Subway; elevator; references. Hammond.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, $5-$9-$10; electricity, bath; select house; reasonable.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; southern exposure; refined references.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room, $5; also parlor floor with bathroom, unfurnished.

73RD STREET Small private family house; exceptionally attractive room or floor for gentleman. Y 290 Times Annex.

73D, 158 WEST.—Attractively large, small rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; Summer rates.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable front room; also parlor floor; private bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; tepehone.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; extremely moderate. Telephone Baird, 5541 Schuyler.

76TH, 9 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; excellent Summer location; breakfast.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; with or without bath; electricity; telephone; Subway.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Front, back parlor; private bath; single; basement; modern improvements.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; bath; immaculate; Summer rates; block Subway; telephone.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient Subway, "L."

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, cool, quiet rooms adjoining bath, electric light; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent large room; private bath; phone; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms; one block elevated station; moderate rates; references; gentlemen.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath, shower. Linz.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Delightfully cool double, single outside rooms; kitchen privileges. 7E.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegant rooms, en suite or single. Apt. 4D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Positively worth investigating; suite; also large bedroom; bath. Apt. 7.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Suite, two large, light, airy, front rooms, nicely furnished; piano, running water; all conveniences; modern elevator. Apt. 19.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Cool, airy, clean rooms; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

509 WEST 112TH ST.
In refined home; a lady will rent attractively furnished room; excellent location; adjoining bath; Summer rates. Inquire Dean.

112TH, 530 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool, front room; high-class elevator apt. Bridges.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Fine room with bath; private house; convenient transportation; telephone.

129TH, 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; $2; telephone.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Airy corner rooms; refined surroundings; references.

151ST, 504 WEST.—Light, airy room, scrupulously clean; kitchen; elevator; $3.50. Sommer.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 8903 Morningside. Apartment 3.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

Exceptionally pleasant high-class accommodations for one or two gentlemen; parlor, 1-2 bedrooms. 244 West 104th St. Apt. 3W.

IN PRIVATE HOME.—Riverside Drive; exceptionally beautiful appointed room; business woman preferred. Phone 1910 Audubon, Apt. 2, or address Reasonable, E 237 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—One or two adjoining rooms; high-class apartment. Riverside 7140.

WEST END AV, 543, (86th St.)—Exceptionally good Summer room; reasonable; references.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Desirable rooms; beautiful Summer location; meals optional; reduced rates; references required.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

WEST 44TH.—Bachelor share magnificent apartment; moderate right man; opportunity. Y 339 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

52D, 43 WEST.—Beautiful suites; two and three large rooms; private baths; modern, select; $75 to $85.

94th, 32 West.—Large back parlor, private bath; phone, electricity; furnished or unfurnished; $6.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

An old business man wants a nicely furnished room, with private bath if possible, southern exposure, near Subway, strictly private; please give full particulars, with price. Address Permanent, L 63 Times.

Gentleman desires room and bath privileges for Summer; not over $15 per month; full particulars for attention. T 184 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, highly educated, 6 years' corporation controlling accounts, books balanced, statements rendered; Christian; $15. E 204 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID; hotel preferred; neat appearance. Bella Nisbit, 135 Wilkins Av., Jersey City.

COMPANION-NURSE to semi-invalid; practical, refined, cheerful, willing, and obliging; best personal references. E 246 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Gentlewoman would like position as companion or mother's helper. Y 335 Times Annex.

DAY'S WORK.—American woman would like steady work; good laundress; can give references. Write Gutekunst, 652 West 184th St.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GERMAN, French, English stenographer, long experience, well educated, wants position, $25 weekly. Please write Y 337 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS or MOTHER'S HELPER.—North German; experienced; good sewer; highest city references. E. E., 235 East 60th St. 3238 Plaza.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STUTZ BEARCAT, SPEEDIEST, CLASSIEST 1912 MODEL IN TOWN; NEWLY PAINTED STUTZ RED AND BLACK; THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED; NEW TIRES; $750 TO IMMEDIATE BUYER. PRIVATE, T 165 TIMES.

For Sale—Pope-Hartford touring car, in good condition; 50 horse power, electric lights, demountable rims, Claxon horn, &c.; can be seen at Nonpareil Garage, 792 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Oakland roadster, fully equipped, with extras; run only a few thousand miles; for sale cheap. Mrs. Jewett, 1,723 Caton Av., Flatbush. Phone 7166W Flatbush.

Packard limousine, 1914; Westinghouse shock absorbers; paint and upholstery perfect. Mrs. Hawkins, 326 West 56th. Phone 7565 Columbus.

Packard (1916) touring, 48; also "38."
Mercer (1913) runabout; perfect condition.
Packard (1914) landaulet, 38 H. p.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Pierce Arrow, 1915, "38" limousine, fully equipped; perfect condition; must sacrifice. Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

Chalmers "36," five-passenger body, almost new; complete with top, windshield, &c. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Benz, 50, landaulet, $750.—Times Square Auto Co., s. w. cor. 56th St. and Broadway. World's largest dealers.

Pierce-Arrow, 1912, 6-36, 2 bodies, $950; demonstration. Phone 127 Melrose.

Cadillac, 1914; self-starter, electric light; car like new. Phone 127 Melrose.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
by Hour, Day, or Week;
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 128 West 52d St.

Packard touring car, fitted with wire wheels, for rent; day, week, or month. Telephone Morningside 7670. Abbey.

Six Winton, 1912, 7-passenger touring, rent for few months reasonable; drove by owner. Telephone 544 Tremont.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way, 9869 Col.

For Hire.—1915 Packard, hour, day, week, month. Telephone Plaza 7452. Heins.

For Hire—Packard 7-passenger touring, late model. Phone Krinsey, 7580 Audubon.

Packard landaulet for rent, monthly or trip. Murray, telephone 1364 Columbus.

Packard cars for hire, hour, day, month, trip. Phelan, Bryant 2546-7.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted — Automobile; exchange express launch, handsome, reliable four-cylinder; $800. E 230, Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

MANICURING, facial massage, scalp treatment, at ladies' residences. Address Y 325 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, Swiss, well recommended, French, German, English, desires position. B 2 Times Annex.

SCOTCH GIRL.—Experienced infants' nurse; can take entire charge; wages $35. Miss Gibson, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 504 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Patent law, commercial law experience 10 years; age 30; handle any kind technical dictation; absolutely reliable; manage office, assume responsibilities; $20; Christian. D 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; 10 years' experience; good education; competent, reliable; excellent references; $15. C. F., 488 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Edna Phillips, Stenotype Co., Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER; $6; few months' experience; neat American girl; can cut stencils; intelligent, anxious; no agency. Miss E., 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 211 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; common sense; quick comprehension; good grammarian; $8. T 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 5 years' experience; familiar office detail; $12. E 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' commercial experience; good business education; Christian; $15. B 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; $8. D 367 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Rapid; experienced office work; accurate; moderate salary. E 209 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, with splendid business training, open for position Dec. 1; assistant buyer or manager of factory, waist, gowns, hats. Box 397, White Plains, N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants, 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT SOUTHERN SERVANTS, colored, procurable on short notice. Progressive Agency. Harlem 5370.

COOK, $28; waitress-chambermaid, $25; nurse, $25; cook, $35; chambermaid-laundress, $28; houseworkers, $18-$25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7656 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DRAPER.—Experienced draper for waists and skirts; high class. Apply 11 A. M., Simpson, 366 5th Av.

GIRL.—English-speaking girl for housework or cook and laundress; four in family; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Apply between 11 and 12. Smillie Studio, 156 East 36th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER OR NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED, AND REFINED; GIVE REFERENCES; ANSWER BY MAIL ONLY. H. W. SMITH, 20 HARVARD CLUB, 27 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Beginner or of limited experience; must be accurate in figures, correct in spelling and grammar, speak clearly and distinctly, and satisfied with State and national holidays. Address, stating salary expected, M 110 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 34 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

FILING, all systems, and related commercial subjects. Day, evening classes. Aid to positions that pay well. The original school. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau. Park Row Bldg., Opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS.—Open and close books, prepare financial statements, show expenses in detail, profits and costs; monthly audits and systems; rates moderate. D. S., Room 402, 191 Broadway. Cortlandt 6556.

A.A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; audits $5 upward; books written up, reports, financial statements rendered. Greenhaus, 1,482 Broadway. Bryant 3316.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT desires connections; excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy. M 361 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

AGENT.—Gentleman who has held positions of trust desires a position as agent for an estate, collecting rents, overseeing repairs, &c.; banks and mercantile references; bond if required. Address L 57 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT, reliable, well recommended, desires temporary or permanent connection as designer or construction manager; moderate salary. E 241 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR-CASHIER.—Experienced financial or industrial, excellent, highest class references, desires change; executive ability. N. W., Box E 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, stenographer, (28;) 10 years' manufacturing experience; filled executive position; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; references. Gelbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) credits and collections; three years' experience; university training in accounting; competent; highest references. B. D., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, competent, desires position; excellent references; high school and business college graduate; $16. T 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 23, desires position; six years with last concern; university student in accounting; very best references. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, 31, thirteen years in last office, desires position; salary $18. E 235 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references. M 360 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, handy man; very competent; good worker. John Maher, 602 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, married, no children; six years' driving experience, can drive any make of car, best of private family references, would like position; city or country. K., 406 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) Swedish, desires position, private family; drive, repair any car; first-class references; present employer going West. Lofgren, 622 Lexington Av. Plaza 5160.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; private car; mechanic; 12 years' experience; 6 years with one family; repair any car; no habits. Donnelly, 160 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR, companion, camping assistant, or similar situation by experienced unincumbered German university student. Room 516, 165 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, careful driver, any car and repairs, wishes position; private family; references. O. Kornhuber, 558 West 151st St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; private, careful driver; city, country. Melisse, 529 Grand St., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; sober, honest; neat appearance. 35 West 135th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; age 28; 9 years' society references. Rob. T 176 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEERING student desires work, surveying preferred. H. Gellin, 17 Eldridge St.

COACHMAN—COOK.—Couple, Hollanders, (33,) Coachman or groom, first-class horseman; wife, good cook or chambermaid; neat, honest; A1 references; go anywhere; at liberty June 21. P. Kock, P. O. Box 65, Lakewood, N. J.

COOK AND BUTLER.—Respectable colored couple as cook and butler; excellent references. Call 33 North Av. Phone 3736 New Rochelle. Davis.

EDITOR, writer, highly skilled, employed, seeks work spare time afternoons. Y 330 Times Annex.

ELECTRICIAN; skillful; hotel or private work; satisfactory reference. Goveker, 637 6th Av.

ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMAN desires position; 3 years' experience subway and elevated construction; expert track designer; available immediately. E 226 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, assistant, or farm work; very competent; single. Thomas Hickay, 132 Lawrence St.

HANDY MAN, useful, any position; sober, industrious. Richard Herlihy, 401 East 65th St.

JANITOR, Superintendent; private house; repairs; fine reference. Louis Masant, 609 East 15th St.

JAPANESE.—Half day work small family; good cook. K. A., 139 West 133d St.

MAN, twenty years with trust company, would like position in bank, real estate, or broker's office, clerical or outside; moderate salary. T 177 Times.

MAN, married, 40, respectable, strong, anxious, position at anything; references. Hentz, 1,653 83d St., Brooklyn.

MASSAGE and Swedish gymnastics by graduated Swedish masseur for circulatory disorder, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.; also electric treatment. William Anderson, 138 East 47th St.

NURSE, expert masseur, good chiropodist, medical bath and electric treatment references, wants position private doctor, sanitarium, bath. Nurse, 315 East 78th. Phone Lenox 3669.

PORTER or housework; colored man; excellent reference. William Johnson, 224 West 62d St.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT.—Young man, fifteen years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary or commission basis; best references can be furnished. E 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman during Summer months will sell high-class article; give full particulars. E 239 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut college man seeks permanent position; hard worker; references. L 72 Times.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK wishes position; can take full charge of shipping and stock room; is present employed for 8 years; firm is retiring from business; can furnish best reference. Box 70, 2,121 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 10 years' experience, rapid, accurate, neat, desires position; does not want beginner's position or one offering no opportunities. T 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Abraham Jacobs, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; excellent references. S 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; knows bookkeeping, switchboard, and general office work. E 242 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN for hospital; sober, reliable; reference. Ludwig Wondoloski, 201 East 34th St.

USEFUL MAN, any position; reliable, active. Alexander Gazzola, 233 East 112th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years, able to furnish bond, seeks position in small manufacturing concern, with chance for advancement; salary $18. T 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23;) 3 years' banking, 4 years' commercial experience; bookkeeper, correspondent; best references. Benjamin D. Eisler, 99 Harrison Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position with future; 2½ years' experience; excellent references; $6-$7. E 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, desires position any capacity; references. E 236 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY.—About 18; live, active, alert lad who wants a chance to make good; in large office; must be of good address and capable of advancing; give full information regarding nationality, education, experience, &c. T 161 Times.

CLERK.—Spanish Consular invoice clerk in commission house; must be thoroughly experienced and able to handle large business; no others need apply; state references, age, and salary. E 245 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—SMALL, SQUARE DIAMOND WRIST WATCH ON BLACK RIBBON BAND LAST FRIDAY EVENING; POSSIBLY AT WINTER GARDEN; REWARD OFFERED. APPLY I. D. LEVY, SECRETARY, [illegible] WEST 34TH ST.

LOST—Small package containing minutes book and envelope of papers of Sioux City, Iowa, corporation; left in Lexington Av. 130th St. surface car. Return to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel, and receive reward.

LOST—Small purse, containing several valuable keys and jeweled ring, between 24th and 42d Sts., on Madison Av. car, Wednesday about 1:30 P. M. Liberal reward. T [illegible] Times.

LOST—Wallet containing diamonds on Tuesday, on Broadway, between 9th and Spring Sts.; liberal reward and no questions. 247 Macon St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Reward $3 for return cuff button, turquoise matrix setting, probably lost on 5th Av. car, between 72d and 53d. Young, Room 921 Brunswick Building.

LOST—In Harlem, after 5 P. M. Tuesday, small dog, like miniature collie, brown, long fur, white chest and paws. Reward. 153 West 126th St.

LOST—Sunday night, Atlantic Av. Subway station, diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward. WILLIAMS, Apartment 41, 180 Claremont Av.

LOST—Prudential memo. book; money and cards inclosed; reward to finder. Charlotte Stillman, 604 West 112th St., Apt. 17.

LOST—Basket of wash, between 83d St. and Larchmont; liberal reward; no questions. Dr. Chase, 17 East 38th.

LOST—Four-stone diamond ring at Child's, 34th St., or shopping district; liberal reward. 911 Ogden Av. 1621 Melrose.

LOST—On the Columbia University grounds, a silver meshbag. Reward if returned to book store, 1,224 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Turquoise ring surrounded by diamonds; reward. Whittington, 141 West 86th St. Greeley 1135.

LOST—Small gold chain purse. Reward if returned to Collingwood Hotel.

LOST—Red enamel Maltese cross; suitable reward. 48 West 11th St.

Found.

FOUND—A week ago in department store, a bracelet; owner can have same on furnishing description and paying cost of advertisement. L 59 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For gentleman wishing to secure partnership in established conservative business in New York there is offered an opportunity of exceptional and genuine value; motor industry; highest type, commercial; must possess strong executive ability, record, and references of unquestioned character, and be able to invest $12,000 cash. L 70 Times.

$100,000 MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE; OWNER RETIRING; CASH ONLY. ADDRESS XYZ, CARE OF VANDERWERKEN & McDOUGALL, 17 MADISON AV., CITY.

Opportunity to rent building 40x100, store floor, basement, lodge, and ball room above; occupied as department store 27 years at a very interesting rental. Kuhn, 1,584 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Manufacturing business, profitable, sound, wishes active partner; references; investment required. Y 301 Times Annex.

Contractors on better class silk and serge dresses. Call with samples, 10th floor, 31 East 32d St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4541.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Magnificent library, best authors, 700 volumes, with sectional cases, for sale, account necessity. L 45 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Typewriter, in first-class condition, $25; Smith Premier, $10. Y 332 Times Annex.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enake, [illegible] Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

FUR MAN to call on manufacturing trade, one who has experience in the line; special proposition; good opportunity for the right man; commission basis. Zansill Co., 30 5th Av.

MAN wanted, between 25 and 40, good correspondent, understanding the mining business and capable of becoming manager for a large Curb brokerage house, is desired by advertiser. E 244 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, good education, neat appearance; one with knowledge of typewriting preferred; salary $25 per month. E [illegible] Times Downtown.

RIVETERS wanted for employment in gangs; pay $3.20 and $2.40 per diem. Apply by mail to Labor Board, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, GOOD, BRIGHT, ENERGETIC SALESMAN, ON COMMISSION, TO PUSH LINE OF FRONT BRICK IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, VISITING CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS. WRITE, BRICK, L 68 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Auto specialty side line for Connecticut and Long Island shore, or either; man with car preferred; commission basis. Rad-Fix Sales Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted, first class, experienced in crown corks, acquainted with brewers and bottlers; salary or commission; state full particulars. E 205 Times Downtown.

SODA DISPENSER able to make syrups. 68 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and office assistant; must be accurate and competent; apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary wanted. Address E 247 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

A1 manufacturing concern requires services of an experienced traveling salesman to act as traveling territorial manager; must be young, of pleasing personality, well educated, exemplary habits, and have absolutely clean record; give chronologically education and business experience; state age and lowest salary; initial salary will be moderate, but opportunities are good; as letters will be read by executives of company, none but those neatly typewritten will be considered; don't answer unless willing to go to any part of the United States. Address T. S., 137 Times Downtown.

WELL-EDUCATED, experienced man wanted, with some medical knowledge and thoroughly familiar with office management and correspondence; must understand German; state experience, reference, and salary. Y [illegible] Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (17;) high school education; must be able to operate typewriter correctly, figure accurately, and write a grammatical letter; state age, references, and salary. T 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, wanted in bank, beginner; high school graduate preferred; state age and salary expected. Y [illegible] Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, $15; stenographer-bookkeeper, office boys. Credential Employment Corporation, (Agency,) 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
EST. 1892. 15 West [illegible]. Visitors [illegible].
OLDEST—LARGEST—[illegible]

WOMAN'S CHAMPION SUES BANKER TAYLOR

O'Brien Alleges He Was Attacked When He Went to Aid of Financier's Companion.

SHE SOUGHT TO ESCAPE

Complaint Asserts Woman Said Her Escort Detained Her While Autoing at Night.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 16.—The story of a midnight encounter at a roadside between two automobilists, in which a woman said to be well known in the social life of Hasbrouck Heights figured, will be told in court when the suit brought today by James O'Brien, chief line foreman of the New York Telephone Company, for $15,000 damages against Horace R. Taylor, a New York banker, is brought to trial. The name of the woman was not disclosed.

Horace R. Taylor lives at 115 Home Avenue, Rutherford, N. J., and is connected with the banking firm of H. P. Taylor & Co., 149 Broadway, New York City. O'Brien lives at 170 Market Street, this city. Papers in the suit were filed today in the New Jersey Supreme Court in Trenton. O'Brien asks damages for permanent injuries suffered when Taylor assaulted him.

In the complaint O'Brien says the assault occurred shortly after midnight on May 7, 1913. After a visit to friends, he was making his way by automobile through Acquackanonk Township on his way back to Paterson. He was speeding down the road, he asserts, with the headlights of his machine cutting a broad white streak through the blackness of the night. He was well within the township lights, when he heard a sound by the roadside, and a second later the form of a woman was framed in the light from his headlight. The woman leaned against a tree, and as he shot nearer to her he saw a handkerchief fluttering from her upraised hand.

O'Brien says he brought his machine to a stop, got out and walked back to where the woman stood. She appeared to be very much agitated.

"What's the trouble?" asked O'Brien, believing that there had been an accident on the road.

The woman, holding her handkerchief to her face, asked O'Brien if he would take her to the nearest place where she could get a trolley car. In answer to a question by the telephone man, his complaint alleges, she said that she desired to get away from Taylor, with whom she said she had gone automobile riding.

She told O'Brien, according to his complaint, that the banker had detained her for an hour by the side of the road when she heard the whirr of O'Brien's engine and signaled him to stop.

The complaint further recites that O'Brien agreed to give the woman a lift and had stepped with her toward his car, when Taylor came out of the darkness beside the road and said:

"I have a gun and I will shoot you."

Afraid that Taylor would carry out his threat, O'Brien's complaint goes on, "he gently laid hands on Taylor to prevent him shooting." This enraged Taylor, the complaint sets forth, and he beat the telephone man, inflicting injuries which the plaintiff alleges have resulted in permanent disabilities. The complaint does not tell who won in the encounter and who finally escorted the young woman to the trolley track.

O'Brien's attorney is ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. McCran.

AQUEDUCT FIRM FAILS.

Contract with the City Is About Completed and Paid For.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Pittsburgh Contracting Company, a Delaware corporation, with offices at 17 Battery Place. The assets and liabilities were not given. Among the creditors are: O'Rourke Engineering and Construction Company, $481 for rent of plant; Greenlie-Halliday Company $164, and Hopkins & Co. $431. Charles B. Lavoe of 115 Broadway is attorney for the creditors. The company has contracts on the Catskill Water Supply System which are said to have been practically finished. The company was incorporated six years ago with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and George H. Flynn of Pittsburgh is said to be its President.

James F. McKinney, representing Mr. Lavoe, said he believed the liabilities would be slightly in excess of $300,000 over the assets. This represented the company's loss on unprofitbale contracts, he said. Charles N. Chadwick, one of the Board of Water Supply Commissioners, said the petition would have hardly any effect on the work the company did on the aqueduct as it was practically completed. The company's contract was for the construction work from Aqueduct and Burnside Avenues to Central Park and Ninety-ninth Street. The amount of the contract was $5,590,225, and the report from engineers, Commissioner Chadwick said, showed that work amounting to $5,261,824.25 had been completed.

CAPTURED AS SWINDLER.

Alleged Wire-tapper Arrested in Broadway on Chicago Charge.

Harry Lewis, who, the police say, is one of the few wire-tappers not already in jail, was arrested last evening in Broadway, near Thirty-fourth Street, by Detectives Boyle and Martin of the Fourth Branch Bureau. He was locked up in Police Headquarters on a warrant issued on April 22 by Municipal Judge Harry E. Dolan of Chicago on complaint of David C. Marcus of St. Louis, who alleged that Lewis swindled him out of $4,000 on Dec. 15, 1914.

Lewis was out on $10,000 bail when he was picked up last night. He was arrested here last April on a charge of having swindled Louis Holtzfurner of Milwaukee out of $8,500 and his trial has not taken place.

The police say he was a companion of Frank Thompson, the man now at liberty on $20,000 bail supplied by his young bride after his arrest in Atlantic City a few days ago.

Many Voyage to Pacific.

The Panama-Pacific liner Finland will sail at 10 o'clock today for San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal with 865 first and 180 second class passengers, and 15,000 tons of cargo. Among the passengers will be Lieutenant A. Q. Ver, the first Filipino to graduate at West Point. Others sailing on the Finland will be Lawrence C. Phipps, Miss Dorothy C. Phipps, Miss Helen C. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. J. Willis Martin, Captain E. J. Hallock, Mrs. J. Low Harriman, Miss Elizabeth Templeton Harriman, and the Rev. Thomas F. Ryder.

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS 2 for 25cts.
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
OXWOOD

SLEUTH TEACHER ARRESTED

White Accused of Fraud for Selling Hints to Would-be Detectives.

Phil H. White, head of the National Railway Checking Bureau which until recently had offices at 60 Pine Street, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspector Howard B. Mayhew, charged with fraudulent use of the mails. White, it is charged, circulated through the mails a text book entitled "How to Become a Railroad Detective," which sold for 50 cents a copy. He waived examination before Commissioner Houghton and was held in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

In his circulars White asserted that any intelligent man by reading his book would know enough of the secret methods of car spotting to get a position paying from $70 to $100 a month. He stated that there was a great demand for spotters really able to spot, and gave instructions how spotting was to be done. These were some of the rules:

"Never wear loud clothing, hats, or ties. To do so makes it easy for a spotter to be spotted. Never write on a car so that the conductor can see you, for this will arouse his suspicion. Insteady carry a small pad and makes notes in your pocket. This gives you a great control over the situation without attracting attention. Never face a conductor when boarding a car. Instead watch when he is not looking in your direction."

FIGHT FOR $1,000,000 BOY.

Court Inclined to Give Young Lee to His True Father.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 16.—When the legal fight for custody of William Crossman, eleven years old, heir to an estate worth more than $1,000,000, was opened before Justice Arthur S. Tompkins today, the court said it was apparent the law gave the child to the true father, William Mills, Jr., of Venice, Cal., unless his unfitness to care for the child was established. The hearing was on the application of Mr. Mills for a writ of prohibition to restrain Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County from issuing adoption papers to the boy's stepfather, T. Frederick Lee, with whom the lad lives at 158 South Broadway. Justice Tompkins directed that briefs should be submitted within a week.

The mother of the boy, a daughter of the late George W. Crossman, a coffee importer of Manhattan, who left her a large fortune, obtained a divorce from Mr. Mills and married Mr. Lee. She died several months ago at the Hotel Ansonia, leaving the bulk of her estate to her son, as whose guardian she named her mother-in-law, Mrs. Kenyon Lee of White Plains. Surrogate Sawyer issued guardianship papers last May 11.

JUDGE REDMAN IMPEACHED.

Indiana Supreme Court Decides Against Convicted Official.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—The Indiana Supreme Court today impeached Eli H. Redman, formerly Judge of the Vigo County Circuit Court at Terre Haute, declaring there was no dispute over the facts in the case. The court, however, denied the request of Attorney General Richard M. Milburn that "the defendant be disfranchised and rendered ineligible for office hereafter."

Judge Redman, Democrat, was declared elected to the office in the election of last November by ten votes. He was later convicted with Mayor Donn M. Roberts and others in the election conspiracy case in the local Federal Court, and was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

Last Saturday, and while the case in the State Supreme Court was pending, the contest case of Charles L. Pulliam, Republican, filed against Redman was decided in Pulliam's favor. Pulliam received his commission as Judge from Governor Ralston, and was sworn in at Terre Haute last Monday.

LEAVES THE MINERS' UNION.

Butte Organization Withdraws from the Federation.

BUTTE, Mon., June 16.—Alleging that in the twenty years of its affiliation with the Western Federation of Miners it had contributed $1,000,000 to the federation for which it had not received one cent's worth of benefit, and hinting at irregularities in the handling of strike funds by federation officers, the Butte Miners' Union, the parent organization of the Western Federation of Miners, in resolutions made public today, formally withdrew from the federation, repudiated the contract which existed between the two organizations, and ordered its charter returned to federation headquarters at Denver.

The action is regarded as the outcome of friction between the Butte Miners' Union and the Western Federation which culminated a year ago in the dynamiting here of federation headquarters.

DENVER, June 16.—Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, when informed today of the action taken by the Butte Miners Union, said that no attempt would be made to resist the separation.

NEW WAR MUNITION PLANT.

American Locomotive and Westinghouse Companies Combine.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 16.—Kenilworth Borough Council this afternoon gave the American Locomotive Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company the privilege of building a plant to manufacture munitions of war here. The council received a joint application from the companies stating that they were forced to combine their activities to fill their orders. The communication stated that work would be commenced at once on the plant, which would employ 1,500 hands. The cartridges to be turned out here will be finished abroad.

The factory will be erected on the two acres of ground now occupied by the Texoleum Company. John M. Kennedy of Philadelphia, owner of the site, said the American Locomotive Company would sign a five-year lease tomorrow.

JURISTS WILL RACE AGAIN.

Tompkins and Seeger to Drive Trotters on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 16.—Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of the Supreme Court, who is a lover of trotting horses and owns several, will race Wood Olcott against a fast trotter owned by County Judge A. F. H. Seeger of Newburg, on the Goshen track on next Saturday afternoon. Many lawyers and horsemen will be present to see the match.

The two jurists handled the reins over their respective trotters last Saturday, and Justice Tompkins won two out of three heats. Judge Seeger challenged Justice Tompkins for another race, and it was quickly accepted.

Lassen Peak Again in Eruption.

REDDING, Cal., June 16.—Lassen Peak began its 101st eruption at 1 o'clock today, belching from its main crater a pillar of smoke reported to reach a mile skyward. Today's eruption was the first since May 31.

GIRL STOLE ALL, CLAPHAM INSISTS

Youth Tells Grand Jury Mrs. Conlin Is to Blame for Sea Cliff Thefts.

BUT HE FORGIVES HER

Neighbors Urge Lenience for Pair as Jurors Adjourn Without Taking Action.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 16.—Donald Clapham, the 20-year-old son of Alfred N. Clapham, a real estate agent of Sea Cliff, went before the Grand Jury today, after signing a waiver of immunity, and told how he and Mrs. Ruth Taylor Conlin, daughter of Mrs. Lucinda Taylor, who is regarded as one of the most beautiful girls in Sea Cliff, had robbed the homes of wealthy Summer residents. Young Mrs. Conlin did not accompany Clapham to court, and was reported to be ill in her home as a result of the notoriety connected with her arrest and subsequent release in $1,000 after she and Clapham had confessed her guilt.

Clapham spoke calmly of the thefts, which, it is said, do not total more than $400, but his appearance before the Grand Jury injured rather than helped his case, for county officials were among those who expressed contempt for a youth who would "try to hide behind a woman's skirts." Clapham said:

"Ruth did all the stealing. She took the lead always. I did not take a thing from the places we entered. I had the means of entrance, however, being supplied with keys. We wanted to go to dances and theatres, and planned our burglaries as a way of getting money for our pleasures."

Clapham magnanimously declared, however, that he felt "no resentment against Ruth for getting me into this scrape, for I realize I am as much responsible as she."

Several witnesses, among them victims of the youthful burglars, were heard by the Grand Jury, which adjourned for the day without making any presentment. District Attorney Lewis J. Smith said, however, that the young persons had not been exonerated.

John Conlin, the chauffeur-husband of Mrs. Conlin, from whom the young woman is estranged and who disclosed her activities to the police, was ready to testify, and said he had a lot to tell that would benefit the State.

Mrs. Alice Watson, an actress, who was called on to testify, said she never would have made a complaint had she known that the son of her old friend, Mr. Clapham, was concerned in the robberies, and Emil J. Winterroth, a manufacturer of pianos in New York, also a witness, said he felt so sorry for young Clapham and the young woman that he would not only exonerate them but would give young Clapham a job.

SAYS RUDD ATTACKED HER.

Son of ex-Grand Jury Foreman Arrested on Girl's Charge.

Policeman Cornish of the Wakefield Station heard a girl screaming just before 1 o'clock this morning in the woods at Eastchester Avenue and Gunhill Road, the Bronx, and in the roadway he found an automobile, from which a youth and a girl ran as he approached. Yelling to them to stop, he pushed into the wood and saw a boy standing over a girl who lay on the ground hysterical and almost senseless with fright.

When he got her calm she told the policeman she was Jessie Barclay, 17 years old, living at 169 St. Ann's Avenue. The boy said he was Howard Rudd, son of George Rudd, who was foreman of the White Slave Grand Jury a few years ago and whose daughter, Mildred, has gained a reputation by her frequent runaway trips from home. Young Rudd is 21. The other couple were Alice Cone, also 17, of 1,535 Westchester Avenue, and Albert D. Phelps, 23, of 2,592 Briggs Avenue.

According to the policeman Jessie Barclay said she and Alice Cone had made the acquaintance of the boys at Clason's Point and had accepted an invitation to ride in Rudd's car. They had stopped at the wood and Jessie said Rudd attacked her, beating her with his fists when she fought with him.

Cornish arrested Rudd, charging him with assault, and also arrested Phelps and the Cone girl on technical charges of disorderly conduct, since they had not gone to the aid of Jessie Barclay. The latter was sent home. Young Rudd said he lived with his father at 1,979 Morris Avenue. The elder Rudd is a real estate dealer.

BILLIARDIST ASSAILS WIFE.

Calvin Demarest Also Cuts His Mother, Then Slashes Himself.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Calvin Demarest, former national amateur billiard champion, attacked his wife with a pocket knife today and then slashed his own throat. His mother, who attempted to restrain him, was cut on the hand. Husband and wife were taken to a hospital.

At the hospital Mrs. Demarest's wound was said to be serious. The two-inch blade of the knife entered her throat in several places. Demarest was not seriously hurt and was removed from the hospital to the infirmary of the House of Correction.

The mother's wound was dressed at the hospital. She said Calvin had been on the verge of a nervous breakdown for some time and had contemplated retirement to a farm for rest and quiet. She told the police that her son's condition made itself apparent in hallucinations concerning his wife, one being that she was robbing him.

Demarest won the amateur championship in 1907 and 1908 and defeated Rerolle of France for the international amateur championship in 1910. He then became a professional and won the tournament in New York about three years ago.

Unveils Painting of Mgr. Taylor.

An oil portrait of the late Mgr. Matthew Taylor, for many years, up to the time of his death last August, spiritual adviser of the Catholic Club, was unveiled in its main reception room last night. Among those present were Cardinal Farley, Mgr. Mooney, Mgr. Lavelle, and Mgr. Gilmartin; Supreme Court Justices Delany, Philbin, Gavegan, and Giegerich; Morgan J. O'Brien, and Commissioner Edward E. McCall. The portrait cost $1,000.

Modjeski Drops Divorce Suit.

Ralph Modjeski, civil engineer and builder of some of the largest bridges in the world, has dropped his suit for divorce from his wife. Mr. Modjeski, who is the son of Mme. Modjeska, the great tragedienne, was married in New York in 1885. He brought his suit for divorce in Portland, Ore., which has been his residence for some years. Mr. Modjeski is now on the Pacific Coast.

DAVID AND DAVID
announce a special reduction on
FINE SHIRTS
Heavy, pure silk, special $3.65
Includes entire line of Silk Shirts.
None were less than $5.00.
Woven madras, plain or satin striped, distinctive patterns, special $1.55
None were less than $2.00.
DAVID AND DAVID
25 West 42d St.

SNATCHES BOY FROM DEATH.

Leans from Flying Car and Grabs Him by the Collar.

An Eighth Avenue surface car, crowded with passengers from the Yale-Princeton baseball game at the Polo Grounds, and not stopping to take on any one else, was running rapidly southward about 6 o'clock last evening, when eight-year-old Henry Masse of 2,915 Eighth Avenue ran in front of the trolley, near 153d Street. The motorman, Patrick Haynes of 164 Avenue C, rang his bell and set the brakes so suddenly that more than a score of passengers standing in the aisle were thrown to the floor, but it was beyond his power to stop the heavily laden car before reaching the lad.

The boy seemed doomed, when Patrolman Heppenheimer of the Thirty-eighth Precinct, who was riding on the front platform of the car, swung out and around on the front of the car. At imminent risk to his own life, he grasped a standard in one hand and with the other caught the boy by the collar and swung him to safety as the car, with brakes rasping, ground over the spot where the child had stood. With the exception of a few bruises, neither the child nor the policeman was injured.

When the car came to a stop the passengers crowded out to congratulate Patrolman Heppenheimer on his bravery in saving the boy from what seemed certain death.

Heppenheimer won a reputation for bravery three years ago. Patrolman Michaels was approached on Lenox Avenue by a woman who asked his protection from a negro. While she was talking to Michaels the negro came up, fired three bullets into Michaels, and slashed him with a razor. Heppenheimer, who was three blocks away, heard the shots, and, rushing to the scene, brought down the fleeing negro with five shots in his body.

TO AID MERCHANT MARINE.

New League Invites Membership as a Business Advantage.

The National Marine League, with offices at 18 Old Slip, has sent letters to many of the leading firms in this city, asking them to become founder members of the league by sending checks for $250 to J. P. Morgan & Co., the repository of funds for the organization. The letter says:

> Every commercial and financial interest has so direct a personal concern in the rehabilitation of our merchant marine that the acceptance of this invitation should have its place as an item of business expense. Over 90 per cent. of our ocean transportation is controlled by foreigners and our foreign commerce is dependent upon and subservient to their convenience and interest.
>
> The average citizen does not realize the above nor the fact that the expansion of foreign trade means the bringing of new money into the country, making possible the increase of domestic business, with greater opportunities of employment for himself.
>
> With our form of Government it is what the average citizen demands that is accomplished. It is the purpose of the league to arouse the entire country to our maritime needs and to the important economic truth of the necessity of an American merchant marine and its intimate connection with the prosperity of the individual. It is for such a campaign that the funds of the league will be used.

The following are some of the firms and individuals already associated with the league: The American Tobacco Company, John D. Archbold, G. Amsinck & Co., C. K. G. Billings, John J. Bausch, Rochester; Bethlehem Steel Company, John E. Berwind, John D. Barrett, Andrew Carnegie, Chester W. Chapin, Lewis L. Clark, William P. Clyde, William W. Cook, Dreicer & Co., Emerson McMillin & Co., Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, H. E. Huntington, Julius Kruttschnitt, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Midvale Steel Company, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith.

DOG EXCITES STORE CROWD

Snaps at a Girl's Ankle and Sets Place in an Uproar.

A mongrel dog, the dominant breed of which seemed to be fox terrier, wandered into the drug store at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth Street at 11 o'clock last night just when the place was filled with folk from nearby theatres drinking at the soda fountain. Some one stepped on the animal's tail and the dog yelped and snapped at the ankles of a girl. She screamed and instantly the place was in an uproar.

Women shrieked and the dog yelped and barked. Men kicked at the animal and it rushed toward the door, where it stood panting and keeping every one from entering or leaving the place.

Policeman Foley came along, and the dog at his approach darted into the store again, running this time into a telephone booth. Some one slammed the door on it, and there was a rush of men and women from the store. Foley got a rope, tied it around the neck of the animal, and led it to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where it was put in a cell until an Inspector from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals could examine it and see if it had rabies.

According to Foley, however, the dog was "just angry, not mad."

FIGHT SCHLEY ACCOUNTING.

Sons Seek Insurance Dividend from Mother's Estate.

James Montfort Schley, Jr., and his brother, Henry Spaulding Schley, yesterday filed objections in the Surrogates' Court to the accounting offered by George F. Canfield and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustees of the trust estate of $1,831,000 left by the mother of the objectors, Mrs. Margaret T. Schley, who died on March 1, 1911.

The will bequeathed one-third of the income to Mrs. Schley's husband, Dr. James Montfort Schley, and left the income of one-sixth to each child. The children are James M., Jr., Henry S., Mrs. Katharine B. S. Varell, and Mrs. Marguerite E. S. Bonnell.

The particular fault recited by the sons is that the trustees failed to distribute a certain item, $19,809, as income, and thus make payment of $3,301.50 to each of them. The item was the result of a dividend declared by the Mutual Life Insurance Company on a $75,000 policy held by the estate. The trustees regarded the dividend as a part of the principal of the trust and so recorded it in their accounting.

Ferryboat Near Collision.

The Lackawanna Railroad ferryboat Orange, which left Hoboken at 9:10 o'clock yesterday morning for Christopher Street, had a narrow escape from colliding with the White Star liner Canopic, which was steaming up the river to her pier at the foot of West Twentieth Street. When the Orange was in the middle of the river her rudder jammed and she started to drift downstream with the tide. When she was within a few feet of the Canopic the Captain got way on the ferryboat again and made the slip at Christopher Street.

SAYS CUSTOMS MAN IS OLIVER OSBORNE

Slade Charges Government Employe Posed as Rae Tanzer's Friend.

TO TRICK MRS. OSBORNE

Witness Subpoenaed for Coming Trial Said to Have Served as Dummy for Accused Lawyer.

Benjamine Slade, as counsel for his brothers, David and Maxwell Slade, who will be put on trial next Monday on a charge of conspiring with Rae Tanzer to defraud James W. Osborne of $50,000 through a fictitious breach of promise suit, yesterday fired the first gun in his fight with the Government by causing a subpoena to be served on an employe in the United States Custom House who, according to the Slades, posed as "Oliver Osborne" when Rae Tanzer's alleged fiance appeared before James W. Osborne and his wife.

The single reported appearance of the mysterious Oliver Osborne folowing Rae Tanzer's suit against James W. Osborne, in which she said that Mr. Osborne was Oliver, caused a sensation in the Osborne-Tanzer-Government tangle both because of the unusual circumstances surrounding the appearance of Oliver and because of the fact that after this single appearance Oliver disappeared nd has not been seen since by any one connected with the case. On the occasion in question a man representing himself as Oliver Osborne went to James W. Osborne's rooms in the Sherman Square Hotel, talked with Mr. Osborne and his wife, delivered a letter from Rae Tanzer to himself, made a full statement concerning his relations with Miss Tanzer—and then dropped out of sight.

The Slades have all along maintained that this man was some dummy employed to play his part by James W. Osborne, who wanted to acquit himself in the eyes of his wife, and now the lawyers pick out the Customs House employe, whose name has been withheld, as the impersonator of Oliver. According to their contention, the man in every way answers the description of the man she met as Oliver given by Mrs. Osborne, whose good faith in the proceedings has never been questioned.

The subpoena cals for the appearance of the man in court, and it was said yesterday that he would be on hand when the trial of David and Maxwell Slade began next Monday in the Federal District Court. He is expected to deny that he posed as Oliver Osborne and the situation now created is expected to reach its climax when the man is taken before Mrs. Osborne. She will be asked if he is the man who came to her apartment as Oliver Osborne.

But the Federal authorities do not believe that the Customs House employe is Oliver Osborne, and they are confident, therefore, that Mrs. Osborne will not recognize the man when she faces him. When the circumstances of the serving of the subpoena were narrated to Assistant United States District Attorney Hershenstein last night he laughed.

"Why, the whole thing is absurd," he said. "If everything you say is true, it simply shows how desperate the Slades are. It is absolutely impossible that the Customs House official could have posed as Oliver, and it is certain that there is an Oliver Osborne who is not James W. Osborne who knew Rae Tanzer. If this attack by the Slades is the worst they can do, or the best, the Government's case is won. There is absolutely nothing serious in this latest wild charge."

HOLD EX-PROBATION AGENT.

Graveur Charged with Getting Auto Insurance Wrongfully.

Joseph Graveur, formerly chief probation officer in the Court of Special Sessions and now proprietor of the Alhambra Garage, at 65 West 118th Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Central Office Detective Fitzpatrick on a charge of filing a false proof of loss for the destruction of an automobile and collecting $1,750 on it. Graveur was released on $3,000 bail by Judge Malone in General Sessions for pleading tomorrow.

According to the indictment, Graveur transferred the title of the car, and $2,000 insurance was placed on it. The machine was destroyed by fire near South Amboy, N. J., and $1,750 was collected on it. According to the testimony, Graveur had had no sale for the automobile.

KILLED UNDER ELEVATOR.

Baggagemaster at Tremont Station Victim of Accident.

Harvey Stanton, baggage master at the Tremont Station of the New York Central Railroad, was killed beneath a freight elevator at the station last night. His neck was broken. No one knows how the accident occurred.

James D. Sullivan, the station agent, found the body when he was closing up the station and looked for Stanton, having remarked the baggage master's failure to tell him good night. Stanton was 49 years old and lived at 318 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx.

Wife Sues E. F. Robertson.

Trial of Mrs. Laurien C. Robertson's suit for a divorce from her husband, Edward F. Robertson, an importer, will begin today before Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court. It is alleged in the complaint that Mr. Robertson has been maintaining a woman named Mina Tempest. Mrs. Robertson says her husband induced her to take a trip to the exposition at San Francisco for the purpose of getting her out of the way. She returned after a month and, her suspicions being aroused, she employed detectives, who furnished her with the information upon which she bases her suit. Mrs. Robertson is receiving alimony of $100 a week.

Mother Hurt Saving Baby.

In rescuing her three-year-old daughter Mary from a motor truck in front of her home at 321 East Twenty-eighth Street last evening Mrs. Rose Guzardi, a widow, 40 years old, was run over and suffered fractures of both legs as the truck wheels passed over her. Mother and child were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The child was not hurt, as the mother had shoved its carriage out of the path of the truck, which was owned by the American Distilled Water Company of 418 East Fifty-third Street.

Coat & Trousers, $21.50
From $40 to $60 Fabrics
This remarkable sale will close on Saturday. The 720 pieces, bought especially for this offering, are the greatest value we've ever shown. There are imported and domestic Woolens, Cassimeres, Serges, Flannels and Tweeds. We make clothes to order only. Style, fit and satisfaction strictly guaranteed, or no charge.
Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim
The Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

SAYS SHE WAS A PRISONER.

But Police Are Skeptical of Young Girl's Tale.

Mildred Tiedemann, 17 years old, of 121 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, whose parents caused the police to send out a general alarm when she failed to return home on Monday evening, walked into her house yesterday afternoon and said that she had been kidnapped and held a prisoner for two nights in an apartment house in 129th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, Manhattan.

She said that on Monday evening she had gone to the entrance of Fort Greene Park at Myrtle Avenue and St. Edward's Street, in response to a letter signed "Jack," which she supposed to have been written by a young sailor in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. On reaching the park, she said that two men caught her up, put her in a large open auto, and chloroformed her. When she woke up she said she was with several other girls on the second floor of the apartment house in Harlem. She said she had made her escape, when her captors were not looking, by jumping from a front window to the sidewalk. She had enough small change to pay her carfare home. The police are investigating, though they are skeptical.

500,000 WOMEN IN PROTEST.

Honest Weights and Measures Convention at Hotel Astor Today.

Representatives of 300 women's organizations with a membership of more than half a million will attend a meeting at the Hotel Astor today, to be known as "The Sixteen to the Pound Convention." Addresses will be made by Commissioners Joseph Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures and other city officials, and the convention may demand more effective measures to prevent the use of dishonest weights and measures.

Commissioner Hartigan made preparations yesterday for a three-day display at the City Hall plaza of confiscated scales and weights. The exhibits, gathered by inspectors from the Commissioner's office, will be open to the public beginning this morning.

McQuade Held for Extortion.

Frank McQuade, a brother of Chief Inspector James A. McQuade of the Public Service Commission, was held in $2,000 bail yesterday in Manhattan Avenue Court, in Brooklyn, on two charges of extortion. It was asserted that McQuade endeavored to obtain money from Louis and Elix Salkin, proprietors of a moving-picture establishment in Greenpoint. McQuade lives at 95 Eckford Street. He denied the charge.

FENWAY
FRONT 2⅞ INCHES
MADE WITH THE SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Co.
DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
ADDED FEATURE: NORA BAYES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d Street. MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS TODAY.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
LONGEST FUN-RUN IN TOWN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Next Mat. Sat. 2:30.
"SHE'S IN AGAIN"
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
BIRTH OF A NATION
TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS
CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30.
Under Cover
Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25, 35, 50c. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 25c.
PACKARD PLAYERS in "FINE FEATHERS"
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday 2:30.
Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.
CANDLER West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bryant. Next Matinee Saturday 2:20.
500 GOOD SEATS IN FIRST BALC. 50c, 75c & $1.00.
ON TRIAL
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Nights (incl. Sun.) & Sat. Mats. 25-50 & 75c. Wed. Mats. 25-50c.
GEO. BEBAN in THE ALIEN
Mr. Beban and entire company appear at each performance.
Starts as a Motion Picture—Ends as a Spoken Play.
$3,500,000.00
MOTION PICTURE COLISEUM,
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,
46th St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.
FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK.
PICTURES IN DAYLIGHT AND BRILLIANT NIGHT ILLUMINATION
3 COMPLETE THEATRES ON ONE FLOOR. ONE ADMISSION TO ALL. NO HIGHER. 10c
NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts.
Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS
Steeplechase
AMERICA'S GREATEST AND MOST ORIGINAL FUNNY PLACE.
BATHING—DANCING—SKATING.
LYCEUM 45th St., near Broadway. Evenings at 8:30. Daily and Sunday Matinees 2:30.
LADY MACKENZIE'S BIG GAME IN MOTION PICTURES, 25c to $1.
LYRIC—42ND, WEST OF BROADWAY.
SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30 Snow, Ice, Bird and Animal Pictures.
Prices 25c. & 50c. All Seats Reserved.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c.
Irene Franklin, Florence Rockwell, Ernest R. Ball, Melville & Higgins and Mr. WILTON LACKAYE.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:30
Only Roof Garden in N. Y. Playing High Class Vaudeville
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
LUNA Lucky Number Free Dancing Contest
THIS EVENING. Prize—A Lady's Costly Gown
NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach
Grace La Rue, Conroy & Lemaire, Walter C. Kelly, Rooney & Bent, Joe Jackson, 7 Others.
Strand B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c.
Edgar Selwyn "The Arab"
Strand Orchestra and Soloists.
VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c.
The Criminal—The Goddess. Beg. Sun., The Man From the Desert.
EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n To All 25c Every Day MUSEE
STILL OPEN FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. Today

MAYOR TO APPOINT NEW MAGISTRATES

Will Name a Republican and an Independent Democrat from Manhattan.

BLAU HAS BEST CHANCE

Frothingham May Get Place, Too, and Esterbrook in Brooklyn—McAdoo to be Reappointed.

Mayor Mitchel will announce within a few days his appointments of City Magistrates. He is to name two Magistrates in Manhattan, one to succeed John J. Freschi, who was promoted to Special Sessions, and the other to succeed John A. L. Campbell, whose term expired. He will also appoint a Magistrate in Brooklyn to succeed the late Otto Kempner, and a Special Sessions Justice there to succeed the late Justice Forker. The Mayor also has the appointment of a Chief Magistrate for the entire city. Magistrate William McAdoo, it is understood, is to be reappointed.

There are many candidates. The Republican organization has indorsed William Blau for one of the positions, and Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the County Committee, is anxious to have his brother, Morris Koenig, appointed to another. The Mayor has said that he will appoint one Republican and one independent Democrat.

Some of the other candidates are: J. Crosby Kindleberger, former Assistant District Attorney; Magistrate John A. L. Campbell, Richard A. Welling, former Civil Service Commissioner; Edgar V. Frothingham, who recently resigned as Commissioner of Public Works of Manhattan; Fred J. Groehl, Assistant District Attorney, who took a prominent part in the Becker trials; Assistant District Attorney Floyd L. Wilmot, Leonard McGee, chief counsel of the Legal Aid Society, and Louis A. Lavelle. The candidates with the best chances of appointment are Mr. Frothingham and Mr. Blau, it is said.

O. Grant Esterbrook, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, may be appointed in Brooklyn.

The Mayor is also considering the assignment of Justices of Special Sessions to the Children's Courts in the various boroughs under the amended Inferior Courts law recently passed by the Legislature. There are five such assignments to be made and one of the number is to be selected by the Mayor as Chief Justice of the Children's Court. The Mayor expects to make the assignments by Saturday.

Bethel Scarsdale President.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., June 16.—At the first election of the new Village of Scarsdale yesterday F. H. Bethel, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company was elected Village President. The Trustees elected are H. Rush Wilson, W. W. Orr, Charles A. Furthman, and Frederick Lewis.

A Glorious Day's Fun!
SURF BATHING 25c WEEK DAYS
TENNIS—12 Fast Courts; CANOEING; CIRCULAR POOL; LUXURIOUS PAVILIONS; LARGE SKATING RINK.
BRIGHTON BATHS
NEW YORK'S PREMIER SEASIDE RESORT
Movable easy chairs with awnings on clean, white, reserved beach
BRING THE CHILDREN!
Take Brighton Beach Express at Brooklyn Bridge. Brooklyn trolleys transfer at Prospect Park Station.

A Trio of Favorites
Luncheon — Dinner — After Theatre Supper — three functions for which Shanley's is noted
Excellent orchestra and cabaret of wide variety. Evenings Seven to one.
Luncheon at Shanley's is "the thing." Seven courses—75c (Music).
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Hotel Wallick and Wallick's Restaurant.
BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.
"The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good."
An Extract from the New York Eve. Sun of May 25:
"The Hotel Wallick, on the corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, was known for years as the Cadillac. It was taken over some time ago by Louis C. Wallick, modernized throughout, so that it is practically a new hotel, and under its new management is one of the most popular hostelries in town."

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone 9640 Columbus
MONSTER REVUE CABARET
Special Southern Dinner, Served in Grill, $1.25
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Served from Five to Ten and Sundays Noon to Ten.
Dance Between Courses. A la Carte Portions.
Banquet Halls. Beefsteak Garret. Estimates Submitted.

Janssen wants to see you
HOFBRAU HAUS B'WAY & 30TH ST.
BUSINESS MEN'S AND LADIES LUNCHEON
Famous for our Wonderful Steaks and Chops; and Delicious Milk-Fed Chickens, Fresh Daily from Our Long Island Farm.
Finest Coffee. Variety of Excellent Pastry.
EVERY SUNDAY, BEST TABLE D'HOTE DINNER IN TOWN, $1.00. FROM 12 TO 4 P. M.

TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST.
Southern Cooking. Hot Breads.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price.
SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MODERN DANCES
Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321.
Write for information Teachers' Normal Course.
TERMS REASONABLE.
The A. ALBERT SAATO Academies of Dancing. B'way, 86th to 87th St. Phone 6435 Schuyler.
THE DANCES OF TODAY Taught Privately or in Class. Booklet Sent
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 64 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 437
Modern Dances. Special Attention to Beginners.
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$35 UP PER WEEK For Two Persons ROOM & MEALS
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